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SUMMARIES

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FOREWORD

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, under a series of documents exchanges with foreign governments and international organizations, is collecting environmental reports from around the world. This publication, a monthly announcement of documents received by EPA under the exchanges, is distributed to EPA staff and is available to others through the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). See inside cover for subscription rates.

Index System

In each issue the document summaries are grouped by subject, by category of document, and by country. Subject areas, which reflect EPA programs, include:

air	pesticides
water	toxic substances
noise	radiation
solid wastes	land use

Categories of documents are:

1. general
2. legal/legislative/regulatory (LR)
3. planning/management/organization (PM)
4. scientific/technical (ST)
5. socio/economic (SE)

Summaries covering more than one subject are cross-referenced in the Table of Contents. Abstracts appear only once, however, under the primary subject heading marked by an asterisk. For example a British report on "Disposal of Awkward Household Wastes" is indexed under pesticides, solid wastes, water, and toxic substances. The summary appears only once, under solid wastes, but the report title is listed with the EPA ID number under each of the other headings.

Explanation of the codes and abbreviations used with each summary is on page ii.

Translations

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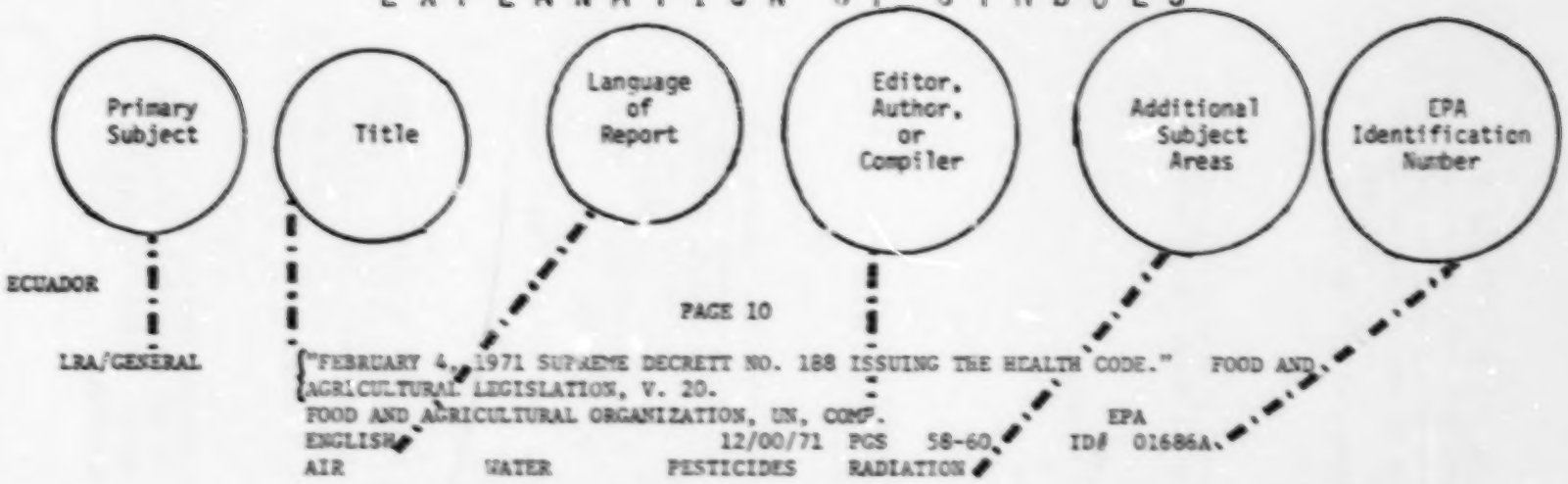
Primary Subject
Title
Language of Report
Editor, Author, or Compiler
Additional Subject Areas
EPA Identification Number
ECUADOR
LRA/GENERAL
PAGE 10
"FEBRUARY 4, 1971 SUPREME DECRETT NO. 188 ISSUING THE HEALTH CODE." FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL LEGISLATION, V. 20.
FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION, UN, COMP.
ENGLISH 12/00/71 PGS 58-60 EPA ID# 01686A
AIR WATER PESTICIDES RADIATION

THIS COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH DECREE ASSIGNS TO THE EXECUTIVE, ACTING THROUGH THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH, RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE POLITICAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC SPHERES AS REGARDS PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT AND TO THE NATIONAL HEALTH DIRECTORATE RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE TECHNICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SPHERE AND IN THE FORMULATION OF DIRECTIVES AND IN ENFORCEMENT AND EVALUATION.

LRA - LEGAL TEXT

LRB - LEGAL COMMENTARY

Each original law has the letter A following the EPA identification number. Additional directly related legislation will have the same identification number and a subsequent alphabetical letter.

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EPA
SPE) SPANISH 06/00/70 PGS 1-07 ID# 038074
ALSO PMS
*GENERAL WATER PESTICIDES NOISE RADIATION

AUSTRIA

"MAINTENANCE OF WATER PURITY IS THE MOST EXPENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FACTOR." DIE PRESSE
EPA
SEE) GERMAN 04/21/70 PGS 8 ID# 038054
*GENERAL WATER

BRAZIL

"MARCH 17, 1970 RESOLUTION NO. 429 ESTABLISHING THE RINGELMANN CHART AS THE STANDARD FOR MEASURING VEHICLE EXHAUSTS." DIARIO OFICIAL
EPA
LREAJ PORTUGUESE 03/10/70 PGS 2320 ID# 038014

PURSUANT TO THE NATIONAL TRAFFIC CODE OF BRAZIL, THE NATIONAL TRAFFIC COUNCIL PROMULGATED THIS RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE RINGELMANN SMOKE CHART AS THE OFFICIAL STANDARD FOR SMOKE EMISSIONS FROM MOTOR VEHICLES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. WITHIN 90 DAYS AFTER THE PROMULGATION OF THIS RESOLUTION, NO VEHICLE SMOKE EMISSION DARKER THAN THE NUMBER TWO VALUE OF THE CHART WILL BE LEGAL. TRAFFIC AUTHORITIES WILL BE EQUIPPED WITH THE SMOKE CHART AND MAY CONDUCT MEASUREMENTS IN CONFORMITY WITH THE CHART OR BY OTHER MECHANICAL MEANS WHICH CAN BE INTERPRETED THROUGH THE CHART.

CANADA

"LEADED GAS REGULATIONS. SOR 74-450." CANADA GAZETTE PART II, VOL. 108, NO. 15
EPA
LREAJ ENGLISH 07/14/74 PGS 2268-2270 ID# 003568
*ALSO FRENCH

THESE REGULATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE BY THE CANADIAN ADMINISTRATOR IN COUNCIL, ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER OF THE ENVIRONMENT, IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 23 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT. THEY PRESCRIBE THAT COMMENCING JANUARY 1, 1976, FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 22 OF THE ACT, THE MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION OF LEAD IN GASOLINE TO WHICH LEAD HAS BEEN ADDED DURING THE PRODUCTION PROCESS MUST NOT EXCEED 3.5 GRAMS PER IMPERIAL GALLON AS MEASURED BY THE PRESCRIBED METHOD. THE REGULATIONS DO NOT APPLY TO GAS PRODUCED IN CANADA OR IMPORTED INTO CANADA FOR USE IN AIRCRAFT.

CANADA

"AMBIENT AIR QUALITY OBJECTIVES FOR AIR CONTAMINANTS. SOR 74-325." CANADA GAZETTE PART II. VOL 108. NO. 11

LRE(A) ENGLISH* 06/12/74 PGS 1754-56 EPA ID# 00356J
*ALSO FRENCH

THIS TEXT HAS BEEN PROMULGATED BY THE CANADIAN GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER OF THE ENVIRONMENT IN PURSUANCE OF SUB-SECTION 2 OF SECTION 4 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT. BOTH DESIRABLE AND ACCEPTABLE AIR QUALITY OBJECTIVES ARE SET OUT IN SCHEDULE I OF THE TEXT FOR SULFUR DIOXIDE. SUSPENDED PARTICULATE MATTER. CARBON MONOXIDE AND OZONE. ADDITIONAL SECTIONS OF THE TEXT AND SCHEDULE II DEAL WITH MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES.

CANADA

"MERCURY EMISSION REGULATIONS ANNOUNCED." ENVIRONMENT CANADA NEWS RELEASE. NO. 35
CANADA. ENVIRONMENT CANADA

LRE(B) ENGLISH 05/31/76 PGS 1-2 EPA ID# 03882A

NATIONAL STANDARDS TO LIMIT THE AMOUNT OF MERCURY EMITTED TO THE ATMOSPHERE FROM CHLOR-ALKALI PLANTS HAVE BEEN PROPOSED BY CANADIAN ENVIRONMENT MINISTER JEAN MARCHAND. REDUCTIONS IN MERCURY LOSSES BROUGHT ABOUT BY IMPROVED OPERATIONS. SEVERAL PLANT CLOSINGS. AND BY THE PROPOSED REGULATIONS WOULD REDUCE TOTAL ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS FROM CHLOR-ALKALI PLANTS TO ABOUT 8 PERCENT OF 1970 LEVELS. TO BE ISSUED UNDER THE CLEAN AIR ACT. THE PROPOSED REGULATIONS WOULD LIMIT EMISSIONS OF MERCURY TO 9.3 GRAMS PER DAY FOR EACH 1.000 KILOGRAMS OF CHLORINE PRODUCTION DESIGN CAPACITY. TEN CHLOR-ALKALI PLANTS IN CANADA USE MERCURY IN THE MANUFACTURE OF CHLORINE AND CAUSTIC ACID. MR. MARCHAND EMPHASIZED THAT THE PROPOSED REGULATIONS APPLY ONLY TO EMISSIONS TO THE ATMOSPHERE AND THAT CONDITIONS WITHIN A PLANT ARE REGULATED BY INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE STANDARDS. COMMENTS ON THE PROPOSED REGULATIONS ARE INVITED PRIOR TO THEIR SUBMISSION TO THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL FOR ADOPTION.

FRANCE

"ANNUAL MEETING OF REGIONAL COMMITTEE PRESIDENTS." POLLUTION ATMOSPHERIQUE. NO. 70

PHE(B) FRENCH 04/00/76 PGS 171-72 EPA ID# 03878A
ALSO LRB

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE PREVENTION OF AIR POLLUTION TOOK PLACE IN GRENOBLE. FRANCE ON MAY 17-18. 1976. THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE 21 COMMITTEES REPRESENTED AT THE MEETING WAS STATED TO HAVE RECENTLY SHIFTED TO INCLUDE INDUSTRIALISTS AS WELL AS DOCTORS. PUBLIC HEALTH SPECIALISTS AND SCIENTISTS. AN EXAMINATION OF RECENT ACTIVITIES CITED BOTH THE EXTENSION AND MODERNIZATION OF AIR QUALITY MEASUREMENT NETWORKS AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW NETWORKS. A REVIEW OF THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY IN THE AREA OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL WAS PRESENTED ALONG WITH A BRIEF INVENTORY OF UPCOMING LEGISLATION EXPECTED TO PLACE FURTHER RESTRICTIONS ON INDUSTRIAL POLLUTERS. ALSO DISCUSSED WERE THE SHORTLY TO BE CREATED AIR AGENCIES. THE FUNCTIONS THEY ARE COUNTED ON TO PERFORM AND THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF POLLUTION TO BE CONTROLLED BY THE AGENCIES.

GERMANY,FED REP OF

"LEGAL QUESTIONS IN THE BURNING OF WOOD-REMAINS." WASSER, LUFT UND BETRIEB
SANDER, H.P.
LR(B) GERMAN 01/00/76 PGS 30 EPA ID# 03804A
SOLID WASTE

THE ARTICLE DISCUSSES LEGAL PROVISIONS THAT CAN APPLY TO WOODWORKING AND PROCESSING PLANTS THAT WISH TO BURN WOOD-REMAINS. TWO MAJOR PIECES OF LEGISLATION COME INTO QUESTION. THE FEB. 14, 1975 FOURTH REGULATION IN IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FEDERAL IMMISSIONS LAW (REGULATION ON FACILITIES REQUIRING PERMITS REQUIRING INSTALLATIONS DESIGNED TO REMOVE SUBSTANCES BY INCINERATION TO OBTAIN PERMITS. SUCH INSTALLATIONS ARE ALSO SUBJECT TO PROVISIONS OF THE JUNE 7, 1972 WASTE REMOVAL LAW. IN THE PAST, WOODWORKING CONCERNS HAVE BEEN PERMITTED TO BURN WOOD-REMAINS IF THE MAJOR PURPOSE OF INCINERATION IS HEAT PRODUCTION. HOWEVER, THE FIRMS MAY ALSO BE SUBJECT TO PROVISIONS OF THE FIRST REGULATION FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FEDERAL IMMISSIONS LAW (REGULATION ON FURNACES) SETTING REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALLER FURNACES. THE JULY 3, 1975 FIRST ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION TO THIS REGULATION STATES THAT WOOD-REMAINS BURNED FOR HEAT DO NOT CONSTITUTE WASTES AND ESTABLISHES CERTAIN EMISSIONS REQUIREMENTS FOR FURNACES BURNING THESE PARTICLES.

GREAT BRITAIN

CONTROL OF SMELLS FROM THE ANIMAL WASTE PROCESSING INDUSTRY. DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT CIRCULAR 43/76
GREAT BRITAIN. DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT EPA
LR(B) ENGLISH 05/07/76 PGS 1-6 ID# 03902A
ALSO PWR
SOLID WASTE

THIS CIRCULAR, ISSUED JOINTLY BY THE BRITISH DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT, THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD, AND THE WELSH OFFICE, INSTRUCTS LOCAL AUTHORITIES ON APPROPRIATE ACTION TO DEAL WITH SMELL PROBLEMS CAUSED BY THE ANIMAL WASTE PROCESSING INDUSTRY. PART I CONSIDERS THE GENERAL ROLE OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES IN SUPPRESSING SMELL NUISANCES, URGING SUCH AUTHORITIES ACTING UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936 TO BE AWARE OF THE NATIONAL AND LOCAL IMPLICATIONS OF THEIR SMELL CONTROL ACTIONS AND ALSO TO TAKE ACCOUNT OF THE CONTENTS OF THE PRESENT CIRCULAR, OTHER OFFICIAL REPORTS AND THE FORTHCOMING CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE ANIMAL WASTE PROCESSING INDUSTRY. PART II CONTAINS A SUMMARY OF THE STATUS OF THE ANIMAL WASTE PROCESSING INDUSTRY, FOLLOWED BY SUBSECTIONS COVERING: PROSPECTS OF IMPROVED TECHNOLOGY, RESPONSIBILITIES OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES, IMPLICATIONS FOR WASTE DISPOSAL, PLANNING POLICIES, SURVEYS, EXPERT ADVICE AND COMMUNITY LIAISON. PARTS III AND IV COVER THE FISH MEAL INDUSTRY AND POULTRY MANURE DRYING.

GREAT BRITAIN

EFFECTS OF AIRBORNE SULPHUR COMPOUNDS ON FORESTS AND FRESHWATERS.
POLLUTION PAPER NO. 7
GREAT BRITAIN. DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT EPA
STE 1 ENGLISH 00/00/76 PGS 1-28 ID# 03847A
ALSO PMB
WATER LAND USE

THIS REPORT, PUBLISHED AS POLLUTION PAPER NO. 7 OF THE BRITISH DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT, BRIEFLY REVIEWS AVAILABLE INFORMATION AND GAPS IN KNOWLEDGE OF THE ATMOSPHERIC CONCENTRATIONS, RATES OF DEPOSITION AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS OF SULFUR, SULFUR DIOXIDE AND THEIR DERIVATIVES. CITING A LACK OF KNOWLEDGE WHICH MAKES DEFINITE CONCLUSIONS IMPOSSIBLE AT THIS TIME, THE REPORT CORRELATES MEASUREMENTS OF SULFUR COMPOUNDS FROM SIMILAR REGIONS OF SCANDANAVIA AND SCOTLAND WHICH INDICATE THAT REDUCTIONS IN FOREST PRODUCTIVITY, ACIDIFICATION OF SURFACE WATERS, AND CHANGES IN PLANT GROWTH IN THESE REGIONS MAY BE ATTRIBUTABLE TO SULFUR COMPOUND DEPOSITS ORIGINATING FROM SULFUR EMISSIONS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

GREAT BRITAIN

CONTRIBUTION OF WARREN SPRING LABORATORY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH PROGRAMME, 1976-79
GREAT BRITAIN. DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT EPA
STE 1 ENGLISH 00/00/76 PGS 1-38 ID# 03699A
ALSO PMB
WATER TOXIC SUBS SOLID WASTE

THIS PUBLICATION, ISSUED AS RESEARCH REPORT NO. 9 OF THE BRITISH DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT, LISTS AND DESCRIBES THE POLLUTION RESEARCH CONDUCTED BY THE WARREN SPRING LABORATORY FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT. THE WARREN SPRING LABORATORY, A RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENT OF THE BRITISH DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY, CONDUCTS ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH FOR THE GOVERNMENT, LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND INDUSTRY AT A COST OF ABOUT 1.3 MILLION POUNDS PER YEAR AND IS ONE OF THE MAIN CONTRACTORS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT IN THE AREA OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND RESOURCE RESEARCH. THE RESEARCH DESCRIBED IN THIS PUBLICATION DEALS WITH AIR POLLUTION FROM MOBILE AND STATIONARY SOURCES, CATALYSIS IN VEHICLE EMISSION ABATEMENT, OIL POLLUTION ON SHORE AND COASTAL WATERS, AND THE DISPOSAL AND TREATMENT OF TOXIC METALS AND HOUSEHOLD WASTE. IN ADDITION TO THE WORK UNDERTAKEN FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT, THE PUBLICATION ALSO DESCRIBES SOME OF THE CLOSELY RELATED PROJECTS CARRIED OUT BY THE LABORATORY FOR OTHER SPONSORS.

AIR

ISRAEL

"EMISSIONS PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR NEW AND MODIFIED PORTLAND CEMENT PLANTS."
AIR QUALITY SELECTED TOPICS 1974-1975. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SERVICE PUB. NO. 75-06
JONES, K.H.
EPA
LR(B) ENGLISH 00/00/76 PGS 80-88 ID# 03635A

THIS ARTICLE DESCRIBES ISRAELI EMISSION LIMIT PROPOSALS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PORTLAND CEMENT. AN EXAMINATION OF THE FOUR MAJOR STEPS OF PRODUCTION POINTS OUT THE AREAS WHICH ARE PROBLEMATIC. ALTHOUGH PORTLAND CEMENT PLANTS CAN GENERATE LARGE QUANTITIES OF VARIOUS TYPES OF POLLUTANTS, THE NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS WILL ONLY PERTAIN TO PARTICULATE EMISSIONS. THE PROPOSED LIMITS ARE SIMILAR TO THOSE IN EFFECT IN THE U. S. THE PROPOSED LIMIT FOR KILNS IS 0.30 KG. OF PARTICULATE PER METRIC TON WITH FEED RATE BASED ON DRY BASIS, AND FOR CLINKER COOLERS IT IS 0.05 KG. OF PARTICULATE PER METRIC TON WITH FEED RATE BASED ON DRY BASIS. VISIBLE EMISSIONS FROM KILNS SHALL NOT EXCEED 10 PERCENT EQUIVALENT OPACITY. NO VISIBLE EMISSIONS FROM THE FOLLOWING SOURCES WILL BE PERMITTED: CLINKER COOLERS, RAW MILL SYSTEMS, FINISH MILL SYSTEMS, RAW MILL DRYERS, RAW MILL STORAGE, FINISHED PRODUCT STORAGE, CONVEYING SYSTEMS, BAGGING OPERATIONS, BULK LOADING OPERATIONS, AND UNLOADING SYSTEMS.

ISRAEL

"THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR PREVENTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION IN ISRAEL."
SELECTED PAPERS ON THE ENVIRONMENT IN ISRAEL, NO. 4
LASTER, RICHARD
EPA
LR(B) ENGLISH 00/00/76 PGS 1-4 ID# 03661A
ALSO PRA
*GENERAL WATER PESTICIDES SOLID WASTE NOISE

ISRAEL

"AIR POLLUTION IMPACT ANALYSIS TEST CASE: TEL-AVIV BUS DEPOT."
AIR QUALITY SELECTED TOPICS 1974-1975. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SERVICE PUB. NO. 75-06
JONES, K.H., AND M. CRAGER
EPA
PR(B) ENGLISH 00/00/76 PGS 113-127 ID# 03643A

AS THE NEW TEL-AVIV BUS DEPOT NEARS COMPLETION, AN EVALUATION OF ITS INFLUENCE ON FUTURE AIR POLLUTION LEVELS HAS BEEN SUGGESTED. ONE APPROACH WOULD CONSIST OF A PRELIMINARY PAPER STUDY WITH THE OBJECT OF DETERMINING THE POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF THE PROBLEM. THE PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT IS TO SHOW THAT A PAPER ANALYSIS IS CAPABLE OF GIVING A REASONABLE ESTIMATE CONCERNING THE MAGNITUDE OF THE AIR POLLUTION PROBLEM CAUSED BY THE NEW DEPOT. CONSIDERATIONS TO BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT WHEN EVALUATING THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF THE NEW BUS DEPOT INCLUDE: THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE NEW DEPOT TO THE TOTAL EMISSION LOAD IN TEL-AVIV; THE LOCAL AREA IMPACT SOURCE IN THE VICINITY OF THE BUS DEPOT DUE TO INGRESS AND EGRESS OF VEHICLE TRAFFIC RELATED TO DEPOT OPERATIONS; AND THE ON-SITE IMPACT RELATED TO ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN, CURBSIDE PARKING AREA AND ENCLOSED SPACE EXPOSURES. DETAILS OF VARIOUS EMISSION FACTORS AND DENSITY CALCULATIONS ARE APPENDED TO THE REPORT.

ISRAEL

"POSITION PAPER ON THE CONTROL OF SMOKE AND ODOR FROM DIESEL POWERED VEHICLES IN ISRAEL." AIR QUALITY SELECTED TOPICS 1974-1975. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SERVICE PUB. NO. 75-06
JONES, K.H., AND DAVID ZALMAN
EPA
PM(8) ENGLISH 00/00/76 PGS 89-112 ID# 03846A
ALSO ST

THIS POSITION PAPER REGARDING THE CONTROL OF POLLUTION ASSOCIATED WITH DIESEL-POWERED VEHICLES IN ISRAEL DESCRIBES THE MAGNITUDE OF THE SMOKE AND ODOR AIR POLLUTION PROBLEM, EVALUATES VARIOUS CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES APPLICABLE TO EMISSIONS PROBLEMS, DISCUSSES VARIOUS ENFORCEMENT OPTIONS AND RECOMMENDS AN APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENTAL ACTION POLICY TO INSURE MINIMIZATION OF THE PROBLEM. A MATRIX FORM OF ANALYSIS IS USED TO REDUCE THE SCOPE AND LENGTH OF THE DISCUSSION AND PINPOINT THE KEY PROBLEMS AND THEIR ALTERNATIVE COURSES FOR SOLUTION. RECOMMENDATIONS INCLUDE THE SUGGESTION THAT ISRAEL ADOPT ECE TESTING AND CERTIFICATION PROTOCOLS.

ISRAEL

"DEVELOPMENT OF A SHORT-TERM AIR QUALITY INDEX FOR ISRAEL." AIR QUALITY SELECTED TOPICS 1974-1975. ENVIRONMENTAL PORTECTION SERVICE PUB. NO. 75-06
BERGER-HOLTZ, TOBY, AND K. H. JONES
EPA
PM(8) ENGLISH 00/00/76 PGS 62-77 ID# 03869A

THE ISRAELI ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SERVICE UNDERTOOK THE STUDY DESCRIBED IN THIS ARTICLE TO DEVELOP A SIMPLE AIR QUALITY INDEX WHICH WOULD CONDENSE AND REPORT THE DATA OBTAINED FROM THE NATIONAL AIR QUALITY MONITORING NETWORK. THE INDEX WAS DESIGNED SOLELY TO PROVIDE A CONVENIENT SYSTEM FOR REPORTING SHORT-TERM DATA COLLECTED BY THE LOCAL, MUNICIPALLY-OPERATED MONITORING STATIONS. A RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE INDEX AND NATIONAL AIR QUALITY STANDARDS AND BETWEEN GUIDELINE STANDARDS AND ALERT OR EMERGENCY LEVELS OF AIR POLLUTANTS WAS ALSO INCORPORATED INTO THE DESIGN. THE SELECTION OF A COMPUTATIONAL APPROACH AND THE TESTING OF VARIOUS COMPUTATIONAL ALTERNATIVES FOR THE INDEX ARE DISCUSSED AND ILLUSTRATED BY NUMERICAL TABLES. SULFUR DIOXIDE, CARBON MONOXIDE AND OZONE ARE THE THREE POLLUTANTS WHICH WERE SELECTED TO SERVE AS CRITICAL PARAMETERS.

ISRAEL

"GENERAL MANPOWER CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE CONDUCT OF MUNICIPAL AIR QUALITY ASSESSMENT PROJECTS." AIR QUALITY SELECTED TOPICS 1974-1975. EPS PUB. NO. 75-06
JONES, K.H.
EPA
PM(8) ENGLISH 00/00/76 PGS 78-79 ID# 03873A

THIS ARTICLE DISCUSSES THE MANPOWER REQUIREMENTS OF THE ISRAELI MUNICIPAL AIR QUALITY ASSESSMENT PROJECTS. REQUIREMENTS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS ARE CONSIDERED: OVERALL PROJECT MANAGEMENT, MONITORING, EMISSION INVENTORY, METEOROLOGY, AND DATA ANALYSIS AND REPORTING. NUMBER OF POSITIONS TO BE FILLED, QUALIFICATIONS, SKILLS, AND RESPONSIBILITIES ARE DESCRIBED.

ISRAEL "THE FEASIBILITY OF INTEGRATING POWER PLANT FLUE GAS SULFUR RECOVERY AND PHOSPHORIC ACID PRODUCTION IN ISRAEL." AIR QUALITY SELECTED TOPICS 1974-1975. EPS PUB. NO. 75-06
EL-ROY, M., AND K. P. JONES EPA
SEE) ENGLISH 01/00/76 PGS 142-55 ID# 03909A
ALSO ST

THE APPLICATION OF BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY PROCESSES IN AIR POLLUTION CONTROL OF POWER PLANT FLUE GASES CAN OFFSET PART OF THE ANNUALIZED CONTROL COSTS IN MANY CASES. A PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING COST ANALYSIS WAS MADE TO DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF APPLYING THE MAGNESIUM OXIDE SCRUBBING PROCESS TO THREE MAJOR EXISTING OR PROJECTED POWER PLANTS IN ISRAEL AND UTILIZING THE BY-PRODUCT SULFURIC ACID FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PHOSPHORIC ACID. THE AMOUNT OF SULFUR EMISSIONS AVAILABLE FOR RECOVERY COULD SUPPLY A MAJOR PORTION OF THE PROJECTED SULFUR IMPORT REQUIREMENTS. THE ANNUALIZED COST FOR SUPPLYING SUCH CONTROLS WAS ESTIMATED IN THE RANGE OF 5-7 PERCENT OF THE POWER PRODUCTION COSTS BASED ON THE ASSUMPTIONS USED. IT IS CONCLUDED THAT THE INTEGRATION OF THE TWO INDUSTRIES IS BOTH FEASIBLE AND DESIRABLE IN TERMS OF REDUCING THE COST OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AS WELL AS REDUCING THE IMPORT OF SULFUR.

ISRAEL "ANALYSIS OF OZONE AND HYDROCARBON DATA IN TEL-AVIV." AIR QUALITY
SELECTED TOPICS 1974-1975. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SERVICE PUB. NO. 75-06
BERGER-HOLTZ, TOBY, AND K.H. JONES EPA
SEE) ENGLISH 00/00/76 PGS 129-136 ID# 03841A

THE TEL-AVIV URBAN AREA IS PROBABLY THE ISRAELI CITY MOST AFFECTED BY PHOTOCHEMICALLY INDUCED OZONE POLLUTION. THE PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT IS TO DEVELOP SOME UNDERSTANDING OF OZONE POLLUTION AND OZONE-HYDROCARBON RELATIONSHIPS IN TEL-AVIV, USING EXISTING DATA. BASED ON THESE DATA, A ROUGH ROLLBACK CALCULATION CAN BE PERFORMED TO ESTIMATE FUTURE HYDROCARBON EMISSION REDUCTION REQUIREMENTS. THESE CALCULATIONS DEMONSTRATE AN ANALYTICAL APPROACH WHICH CAN BE USEFUL WHEN COMPLETE AND RELIABLE DATA BECOME AVAILABLE WITH THE INAUGURATION OF THE NATIONAL AIR QUALITY MONITORING NETWORK AND THE NATIONAL AIR QUALITY ASSESSMENT PROGRAM. THE PRELIMINARY ROLLBACK ANALYSIS PERFORMED UPON THE EXISTING CONCENTRATION MEASUREMENTS DEMONSTRATES THAT PROJECTED OZONE LEVELS IN 1980 WILL APPROXIMATE THE EXISTING STANDARD BUT NOT THE SUGGESTED REVISED STANDARD.

ISRAEL "AIR POLLUTION CONTROL OPTIONS FOR THE HADERA COAL-FIRED POWER COMPLEX." AIR
QUALITY SELECTED TOPICS 1974-1975. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SERVICE PUB. NO. 75-06
JONES, K.H. EPA
SEE) ENGLISH 00/00/76 PGS 137-140 ID# 03844A

THIS REPORT DESCRIBES THE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL OPTIONS WHICH MAY BE APPLIED TO THE PROPOSED ISRAELI HADERA POWER GENERATING COMPLEX SCHEDULED FOR CONSTRUCTION BEGINNING 1978. BECAUSE COAL IS EXPECTED TO BE THE PRIMARY FUEL FOR THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE (THE COMPLEX IS TO BE PROVIDED WITH A MULTI-FUEL CAPABILITY), DISCUSSIONS OF AIR POLLUTION EMISSIONS AND THEIR CONTROL RELATE TO THIS PARTICULAR TYPE OF FUEL. AIR POLLUTION FACTORS CITED INCLUDE TYPES OF POLLUTANTS GENERATED BY THE COMBUSTION OF COAL, BOILER DESIGN, PLANT LOCATION, SURROUNDING LAND USE, STACK DESIGN, AND METEOROLOGY OF REGION. AIR POLLUTION CONTROL OPTIONS CONCERN PARTICULATE CONTROL SYSTEMS AND SULFUR OXIDE CONTROL; THESE CAN BE HANDLED EITHER BY THE CONSTRUCTION OF TALL STACKS PLUS FUEL SWITCHING CAPABILITY TO LOW SULFUR OIL WHEN ADVERSE METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS PREVAIL OR BY VARIOUS PROCESSES OF FLUE GAS CLEANING. THE INSTALLATION OF A FLUE GAS CLEANING SYSTEM OF SO2 CONTROL IS RECOMMENDED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE HADERA POWER COMPLEX.

NORWAY

"EXPENSIVE TO REMOVE 'ACID PRECIPITATION'." AFTENPOSTEN

SE( )

NORWEGIAN 06/16/76 PGS 4 EPA ID# 03839A

AN ESTIMATED 50 BILLION NORWEGIAN KRONER ARE NEEDED TO REDUCE SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS IN EUROPE TO A DEGREE WHERE THEY WOULD NO LONGER CAUSE DAMAGE IN NORWAY AND SWEDEN, ACCORDING TO A SPOKESMAN FROM THE SWEDISH NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION BOARD AS REPORTED IN THIS ARTICLE FROM A CONFERENCE ON AIR POLLUTION RECENTLY HELD IN NORWAY. A REDUCTION FROM THE CURRENT LEVEL OF 60 MILLION TONS OF SULFUR DIOXIDE EMITTED ANNUALLY TO 35 MILLION TONS IS ESSENTIAL. BASED ON CURRENT PURIFICATION METHODS THIS WOULD COST ABOUT 825C PER TON ANNUALLY. MS. BRUNDTLAND, THE NORWEGIAN MINISTER OF THE ENVIRONMENT QUESTIONS WHETHER EUROPEAN ENTERPRISES WOULD BE WILLING TO PAY TO THIS EXTENT. THE DAMAGE CAUSED BY CORROSION ALONE IS ESTIMATED AT 20 BILLION NORWEGIAN KRONER, AND A NUMBER OF OTHER SIDE EFFECTS ALSO COST EUROPE BILLIONS OF KRONER EVERY YEAR. IT IS URGED THAT THESE FIGURES BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION IN ESTIMATING THE REAL COST OF REDUCING SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS TO AN ACCEPTABLE LEVEL.

SWEDEN

"IN SPITE OF REJECTION BY THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION BOARD: HALLEKIS WILL GET NEW INDUSTRY." SVENSKA DAGBLADET

LR(B)

SWEDISH 07/07/76 PGS 1, 11 EPA ID# 03884A
ALSO SE
*GENERAL

SWEDEN

"FARMER DEFEATS COMPANY AFTER A THREE-YEAR-OLD ENVIRONMENTAL BATTLE." SVENSKA DAGBLADET

LR(B)

SWEDISH 07/31/76 PGS 20 EPA ID# 03907A

A FARMER, BENGT KARLSSON, AT SKEPPSLANDA NORTH OF GOTHENBURG HAS WON A THREE-YEAR-OLD LEGAL BATTLE WITH HIS NEIGHBOR. A FACTORY WHICH PRODUCES INSULATION MATERIALS, THE FACTORY, WHICH BELONGS TO THE GRODNA COMPANY, HAS BEEN ORDERED TO CLOSE DOWN BY THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATION OR A FINE OF 10,000 SWEDISH KRONER WILL BE IMPOSED ON EACH OF THE COMPANY'S SIX BOARD MEMBERS. HARMFUL SUBSTANCES EMITTED OVER THE COUNTRYSIDE BY THE FACTORY HAVE NOT ONLY BEEN DETRIMENTAL TO MR. KARLSSON'S CROPS BUT ARE A THREAT TO VEGETATION THROUGHOUT THE AREA. A COMPANY SPOKESMAN EXPRESSED UNDERSTANDING FOR THE RULING AND BLAMED BOARD MEMBERS FOR THE FACT THAT A ONE-MILLION-KRONER FILTER SYSTEM WAS NOT REPAIRED WHEN IT BROKE DOWN FOUR YEARS AGO AND THAT A BLOWN-OFF CHIMNEY WAS NOT REPLACED. THE FACTORY'S 35 EMPLOYEES WILL NOT LOSE THEIR JOBS DURING THE MONTH IT TAKES TO COMPLETE REPAIRS. THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION BOARD AND THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATION POINT OUT THAT THE RULING IS QUITE UNUSUAL IN ORDERING A WHOLE FACTORY CLOSED.

SWEDEN "DESCRIPTION OF AN EXPERIMENTAL PLANT FOR COMBUSTION ON A PILOT SCALE."
IVL - SWEDISH WATER AND AIR POLLUTION RESEARCH LABORATORY
AHLING, BENGT EPA
STC 1 SWEDISH 11/00/75 PGS 1-31 ID# 038638
ALSO PRE
SOLID WASTE

THIS BOOKLET DESCRIBES AN EXPERIMENTAL PLANT FOR COMBUSTION ON A PILOT SCALE. THE PLANT IS COMPRISED OF TWO SHAFT FURNACES CONNECTED TO A COMMON AFTER-BURNING CHAMBER. SAWMILL CHIPS AND LP-GAS ARE USED AS SUPPORTING FUEL. THE PLANT IS PROVIDED WITH EQUIPMENT FOR CONTINUOUS FEEDING-IN OF BOTH SOLID AND LIQUID WASTES. THE PRODUCTS OF DECOMPOSITION AND RESIDUAL CONCENTRATIONS RESULTING FROM COMBUSTION OF THE WASTES ARE ANALYZED WITH RESPECT TO DIFFERENT ORGANIC COMPOUNDS. THESE ANALYSES ARE MADE ON INGOING PRODUCT, SLAG, DUST, AND FUEL GASES. IN ADDITION, TEMPERATURE, RETENTION TIME, GAS COMPOSITION (CO, CO2, O2), FUEL-GAS FLOW, AND, IN SOME CASES, PARAMETERS SUCH AS TOTAL HYDROCARBONS AND NITROGEN OXIDES ARE INVESTIGATED.

SWEDEN ORGANOLEAD COMPOUNDS IN AUTO EXHAUST AND STREET AIR
LAAVESKOG, ANDERS EPA
STC 1 ENGLISH 05/00/72 PGS 1-73 ID# 038838

THIS BOOKLET DESCRIBES A SENSITIVE METHOD, DEVELOPED AT THE INSTITUTE OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF STOCKHOLM, FOR ANALYZING ORGANOLEAD COMPOUNDS IN AUTO EXHAUSTS AND STREET AIR. THE METHOD CONSISTS OF AN ENRICHMENT STAGE FOLLOWED BY A GAS CHROMATOGRAPHIC-MASS SPECTROMETRIC ANALYSIS. DUE TO THE RELATIVELY SHORT SAMPLING TIME (10-15 MINUTES) AND THE HIGH SENSITIVITY (10-20 MICRO G/CUBIC M DETECTION LIMIT), IT HAS BEEN POSSIBLE TO OBTAIN POLLUTION PROFILES DURING 24-HOUR PERIODS. THESE SHOW A MARKED RELATION TO TRAFFIC INTENSITIES WITH PEAKS AT MORNING AND EVENING. IN WIDE MAJOR STREETS IN STOCKHOLM, VALUES WERE FOUND RANGING FROM 20 MICRO G/CUBIC M TO 2 MICRO G/CUBIC M OF TETRAALKYL LEAD. 24-HOUR MEAN VALUES WERE ABOUT 0.25 MICRO G/CUBIC M OF TETRAALKYL LEAD. THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF THIS STUDY WAS OBTAINED IN AN OUTMODED UNDERGROUND PARKING HOUSE WITH A 4-HOUR MEAN VALUE OF 4.5 MICRO G/CUBIC M OF TETRAALKYL LEAD COMPOUNDS CORRELATED TO A MEAN VALUE OF 93 PPM CO.

SWEDEN PRESENTATION AV FORSKNINGSPROJECT INOM CBLS MILJOVARDSUTSKOTT (PRESENTATION OF RESEARCH PROJECTS WITHIN THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION COMMITTEE OF THE CENTRAL BOARDS MANAGEMENT)
EPA
STC 1 SWEDISH 04/00/76 PGS 1-30 ID# 039068
*ALSO ENGLISH
*GENERAL WATER

WHO

"ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH." WHO CHRONICLE. VOL. 30. NO. 1

PHEB) ENGLISH 01/00/76 PGS 22-25 EPA ID# 038038
*WATER

GENERAL

ARGENTINA

CATALOGO BIBLIOGRAFICO DEL CARIS (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CATALOG OF CARIS)
ARGENTINA. INSTITUTE OF WATER USE TECHNOLOGY
STE) SPANISH 06/00/76 PGS 1-47 EPA ID# 038040
ALSO PHB
WATER AIR PESTICIDES NOISE RADIATION

ISSUED BY THE INSTITUTE OF WATER USE TECHNOLOGY OF THE ARGENTINE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF WATER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (INCYTH). THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY LISTS THE TITLES PROCESSED DURING THE LAST HALF OF 1975 AND FIRST HALF OF 1976 BY THE INSTITUTE'S REFERRAL AND DOCUMENTATION SERVICE, THE ARGENTINE CENTER FOR REFERENCE IN SANITARY ENGINEERING AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES (CARIS). THE LISTED TITLES ARE ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY UNDER VARIOUS SUBJECT AREAS, SUCH AS POLLUTION, AND INCLUDE OFFICIAL AND COMMERCIAL PUBLICATIONS FROM ARGENTINA, LATIN AMERICA AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS. INDEXES PROVIDE KEYS TO THE MATERIAL BY SUBJECT, AUTHOR, TITLE AND, IF APPLICABLE, BY CONFERENCE OR SYMPOSIUM. A LIST OF RELEVANT PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS IS ALSO INCLUDED, AND INFORMATION IS GIVEN ON THE FUNCTIONS AND ATTRIBUTES OF INCYTH AND CARIS IN RELATION TO THE ACTIVITIES OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AND INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES IN DEVELOPING AND PROTECTING THE WATER RESOURCES OF LATIN AMERICA.

AUSTRIA

"MAINTENANCE OF WATER PURITY IS THE MOST EXPENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FACTOR." DIE PRESSE

SEE) GERMAN 04/21/76 PGS 0 EPA ID# 039695
WATER AIR

AUSTRIAN INDUSTRY INVESTED APPROXIMATELY 22 BILLION SCHILLINGS IN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES BETWEEN 1979 AND 1980. ACCORDING TO THIS ARTICLE, A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLING REVEALED THAT 41 PERCENT OF THIS AMOUNT (OR ABOUT 9 BILLION SCHILLINGS) WAS SPENT ON WATER PURIFICATION AND THAT 30.7 PERCENT WAS SPENT ON AIR PURIFICATION MEASURES. THEREREMAINDER WAS SPENT ON WASTE REMOVAL, NOISE ABATEMENT, COMPENSATION AND RECULTIVATION MEASURES, AND RESEARCH. SOME AREAS SPENT MORE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES THAN OTHER, DEPENDING ON THE TYPES OF INDUSTRY LOCATED IN THE INDIVIDUAL AREAS. THE HIGHEST ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTMENTS WERE RECORDED IN UPPER AUSTRIA WITH 31 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL AMOUNT, FOLLOWED BY THE PROVINCE OF STYRIA WITH 18.9 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL.

DENMARK

"ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND RECYCLING IS THE FUTURE OF THE NEW ENVIRONMENT ACT." BERLINGSKE TIDENDE

PRESS

DANISH 06/17/76 PGS (1) 0 EPA ID# 038088
ALSO LAW
SOLID WASTE WATER

THE MINISTER FOR THE ENVIRONMENT, HELGE NIELSEN, REPORTED WHILE VISITING THE EXHIBIT "ENVIRONMENT AND SECURITY--76" THAT A REVISION OF THE DANISH ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION ACT IS FORTHCOMING DURING 1977-78. THE MINISTER ALSO MENTIONED THAT HE PLANS TO INVITE MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY COUNCIL ORGANIZATIONS SHORTLY TO STUDY THE PROSPECT OF ESTABLISHING A FACTORY, IN COOPERATION WITH INDUSTRY, FOR THE RECYCLING OF OLD NEWSPAPERS. PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES SHOW THAT THE FACTORY COULD PROVIDE 450 JOBS AND ANNUALLY PRODUCE SAVINGS OF 100 MILLION DANISH KRONER. A SMALL INSTALLATION WHICH WOULD COST MUNICIPALITIES ABOUT 7000 KRONER PER HOUSEHOLD AND WHICH MAY SAVE THEM MILLIONS WAS OF GREAT INTEREST AT THE EXHIBIT. INSTEAD OF LEADING WASTEWATER THROUGH A PURIFICATION INSTALLATION AND INTO THE SEA, THE WASTEWATER WOULD BE PASTEURIZED AND RETURNED TO THE EARTH. THE DANISH ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY HAS ALREADY EXPRESSED AN INTEREST IN THIS AND CONSIDERS IT OF FUTURE IMPORTANCE EVEN THOUGH IT DOES NOT CREATE MANY NEW JOB OPPORTUNITIES.

FRANCE

"THE INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENT AND THE ENVIRONMENT." NUISSANCE ET ENVIRONMENT, NO. 52
CATHALA, R., AND OTHERS

LAW

FRENCH 07/00/76 PGS 35-50 EPA ID# 038088

THIS ARTICLE, DEALING WITH INDUSTRIAL PLANTS AND THE ENVIRONMENT, EXAMINES SUCH PLANTS, THEIR OPERATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES FROM AN ECONOMIC AND LEGAL STANDPOINT, IN ORDER TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ENVIRONMENTALLY MOTIVATED LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY MEASURES AND THE VALIDITY OF ADJUDICATION BY CIVIL, CRIMINAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGES. THE STUDY INCORPORATES THE FOLLOWING CONSIDERATION INTO ITS SCOPE: 1) RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE OBSERVANCE OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS; 2) THE CONSTRUCTION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS; 3) THE PROTECTION OF EMPLOYEES FROM NUISANCES; 4) THE RISKS INCURRED THROUGH A DISREGARD OF REGULATIONS; 5) POLLUTION INSURANCE.

FRANCE

"THE PREVENTION OF NUISANCES AND POLLUTION: PRIORITY GOALS OF LAST CIANE MEETING." NUISANCES ET ENVIRONMENT, NO. 52

SECT

FRENCH 07/00/76 PGS 29-31 EPA ID# 038704

THE DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE INTERMINISTERIAL ACTION COMMITTEE FOR NATURE AND THE ENVIRONMENT (CIANE) WITH REGARD TO ENVIRONMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS AND MADE PUBLIC ON MAY 12, 1976 ARE DESCRIBED IN THIS ARTICLE. THE TOTAL COST OF PROPOSED CIANE OPERATIONS FOR THE FIRST PART OF 1976 AMOUNTED TO 320,769,809 FRANCS, AND FIANE (THE ACTION AND INTERVENTION FUND FOR NATURE AND THE ENVIRONMENT) AGREED TO ASSIST IN THE FINANCING OF THESE MEASURES WITH A CONTRIBUTION OF 74,133,500. PROGRAMS BEING FINANCED ARE SEEN TO CENTER AROUND FIVE MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS: THE PROTECTION OF THE SEA; THE REDUCTION OF AIR POLLUTION; WASTEWATER TREATMENT; THE DEVELOPMENT OF A POLICY OF GREEN SPACE MANAGEMENT WITHIN URBAN ZONES; AND THE PROTECTION OF RURAL ZONES. A CHART INDICATING THE BREAKDOWN OF THE APPROPRIATIONS AMONG VARIOUS PROGRAM CATEGORIES IS INCLUDED.

GERMANY,FED REP OF "DANGERS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT NOT YET BANISHED." SUEDDEUTSCHE ZEITUNG

EPA

PM(B) GERMAN 07/15/76 PGS 1,2 ID# 038644

ALSO SE

IN SPITE OF INCREASED ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION AND INVESTMENT, POLLUTION HAS STILL NOT BEEN ADEQUATELY REDUCED IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY. ACCORDING TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT JUST SENT TO PARLIAMENT. NEVERTHELESS MUCH HAS BEEN ACHIEVED. BETWEEN 1970-1974, APPROXIMATELY 66.7 BILLION MARKS WERE SPENT ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES. GOVERNMENT-FINANCED CONSTRUCTION OF SEWAGE PURIFICATION PLANTS, SEWERAGE SYSTEMS, AND FACILITIES FOR WASTE TREATMENT AND REMOVAL AMOUNTED TO 28.6 BILLION MARKS. INDUSTRY EXPENDITURES ACCOUNTED FOR 38.1 BILLION MARKS. THE REPORT FURTHER NOTES THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN ABLE TO REALIZE ALL OF ITS 1971 ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATIVE GOALS AND LISTS MAJOR FEDERAL LAWS AND ORDINANCES PASSED SINCE THAT DATE. THE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN ABLE TO IMPLEMENT MOST OF ITS ENVIRONMENTAL PLANS IN SPITE OF FLUCTUATING ECONOMIC CONDITIONS. PART 2 OF THE REPORT STATES THE GOVERNMENT'S FUTURE GOAL OF A "HUMANE ENVIRONMENT" ACHIEVED THROUGH ECONOMICALLY AND TECHNOLOGICALLY FEASIBLE MEANS.

GERMANY,FED REP OF "ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION RESTS IN A DIFFERENT MINISTRY IN EACH STATE." STUTTGARTER ZEITUNG

EPA

PM(A) GERMAN 06/15/76 PGS 5 ID# 038724

PARTS OF THIS ARTICLE LIST THE ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL FUNCTIONS IN EACH STATE OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY. IN BADEN-WUERTTEMBERG AND RHINELAND-PALATINATE, THE SAME MINISTRY HANDLES ENVIRONMENTAL AND AGRICULTURAL POLICY, AND INDUSTRIAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS ARE SUPERVISED BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOR. IN BERLIN, HAMBURG AND BREMEN, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMES UNDER THE PURVIEW OF THE SENATORS FOR HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. THE MINISTRY FOR LAND DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONS IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT IN BAVARIA. IN THE SAARLAND, IT IS THE MINISTRY FOR ENVIRONMENT, LAND USE AND CONSTRUCTION. IN LOWER SAXONY, THE VARIOUS ASPECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ARE ASSIGNED TO THE SEPARATE PERTINENT MINISTRIES. IN NORTH-RHINE WESTPHALIA AND SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN, THE MINISTRY FOR SOCIAL QUESTIONS HANDLES ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONS, WHILE THE AGRICULTURAL MINISTRY IS RESPONSIBLE FOR WASTE REMOVAL QUESTIONS.

ISRAEL

"THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR PREVENTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION IN ISRAEL." SELECTED PAPERS ON THE ENVIRONMENT IN ISRAEL. NO. 4
LASTER, RICHARD
EPA
LR(B) ENGLISH 08/00/76 PGS 1-4 ID# 03861A
ALSO PRA
WATER AIR PESTICIDES SOLID WASTE NOISE

THIS PAPER, PUBLISHED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SERVICE OF THE ISRAELI MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR, REVIEWS THE LEGISLATION IN ISRAEL APLICABLE TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND DESCRIBES THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BUILT UP AROUND THIS LEGISLATION. THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IS BASICALLY ADEQUATE. BUT PROBLEMS EXIST IN THE LACK OF ENFORCEMENT AND REGULATION OF THE RELEVANT ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS. THE ISRAELI JUDICIARY IS POINTED OUT AS A POSITIVE ENVIRONMENTAL FACTOR DUE TO ITS RULINGS AGAINST ENVIRONMENTAL NUISANCES. BUT THE LACK OF POSITIVE ACTION ON THE PART OF THE VARIOUS ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES IN ENFORCING AND REGULATING THE VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS IS BLAMED FOR RENDERING ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES INEFFECTIVE. THIS INEFFECTIVENESS IS HIGHLIGHTED BY A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS IN THE COUNTRY, WHICH CONTINUE UNABATED.

ISRAEL

"ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND ADMINISTRATION IN ISRAEL." SELECTED PAPERS ON THE ENVIRONMENT IN ISRAEL. NO. 4
KATIN, ERNEST, AND MORDECHAI VIRSHUBSKI
EPA
LR(B) ENGLISH 08/00/76 PGS 1-20 ID# 03862A
ALSO PRA

THIS PAPER ANALYZES THE APPROACHES, WORKINGS AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL ENACTMENTS IN ISRAEL AS ILLUSTRATED BY SEVERAL CASE STUDIES OF JUDICIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS ON ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS. ENVIRONMENTAL PENAL PROVISIONS ARE CONSIDERED IN A SECTION ON THE PENAL LAW; THE NUISANCE APPROACH TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IS DISCUSSED WITH REGARD TO THE CIVIL WRONGS ORDINANCE AND THE RANDWITZ (ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES) LAW; AND THE ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION IS COVERED IN A DESCRIPTION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LICENSING OF BUSINESSES LAW. ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES REGARDING ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS ARE DISCUSSED, AND THE PROBLEM OF JUDICIAL REDRESS AGAINST ENVIRONMENTAL OFFENDERS AND THE GENERAL SHORTCOMINGS OF THE LAWS ARE CONSIDERED. THIS PAPER WAS FIRST PUBLISHED IN TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY STUDIES IN LAW, VOL. 1 (1975).

ISRAEL

"AN OVERVIEW OF ISRAEL'S ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS." SELECTED PAPERS ON THE ENVIRONMENT IN ISRAEL, NO. 4
LASTER, RICHARD, AND SHLOMO BEGVENDER
EPA
PHEBI ENGLISH 08/00/76 PGS 1-53 ID# 038504
ALSO PPA, LAP AND SE

AFTER STATING SOME OF THE DEMOGRAPHIC AND PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF ISRAEL, THIS REPORT DESCRIBES THE BASIC PROBLEMS AND POLICIES CONCERNING ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN ISRAEL. UNDER THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES: WATER, WHICH BECAUSE OF ITS SCARCITY IS CONSIDERED THE MOST CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEM; AIR QUALITY; RADIATION; SEA AND BEACHES; SOIL; NATURE RESERVES; FLORA; FAUNA; NON-RENEWABLE RESOURCES; NOISE; SOLID WASTE; AND PESTICIDES. IN ADDITION, THE REPORT CONTAINS CHAPTERS DISCUSSING THE ISRAELI ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SERVICE, ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS, PHYSICAL PLANNING, HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING, ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, POPULATION POLICY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND TECHNOLOGY. THE PERTINENT ISRAELI ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCIES ARE LISTED, AND AN ANNOTATED LIST OF ISRAELI LAWS APPLICABLE TO THE ENVIRONMENT IS ALSO GIVEN.

ISRAEL

"EPS MOVES TO THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR." ISRAEL ENVIRONMENT BULLETIN, VOL. 3, NO. 1
EPA
JMEAD ENGLISH 08/00/76 PGS 2 ID# 038704

IN AN EFFORT TO MAKE ITSELF A MORE EFFECTIVE FORCE FOR NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT, THE ISRAELI ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SERVICE (EPS) HAS MOVED FROM ITS ORIGINAL LOCATION IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE TO THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR. IN ADDITION TO MAKING IT POSSIBLE FOR THE SERVICE TO EXERCISE ITS FULL POTENTIAL AS A GOVERNMENT ADVISORY BODY ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONS AND AS A COORDINATING ORGAN OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL FIELD, THE MOVE WILL ENABLE EPS TO USE THE MINISTRY'S LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT. THIS FRAMEWORK INCLUDES SUBJECTS SUCH AS: PHYSICAL PLANNING; PREVENTION OF AIR, NOISE AND OLFACTORY POLLUTION (TOGETHER WITH THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH); APPROVING LOCAL AUTHORITY SEWERAGE PLANS; REGULATING THE DESIGN OF ROADSIDE SIGNS; DECLARING AREAS FOR NATIONAL PARKS, NATURE RESERVES AND HISTORICAL SITES.

NIGER

"MAY 24, 1960 LAW NO. 60-033 CONCERNING DANGEROUS, UNHEALTHY OR TROUBLESOME ESTABLISHMENTS." JOURNAL OFFICIEL DE LA REPUBLIQUE DU NIGER, NO. 11
EPA
LMEAD FRENCH 08/01/60 PGS 229-230 ID# 039404

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS, WORKSHOPS, FACTORIES, WAREHOUSES, CONSTRUCTION SITES AND ANY OTHER INDUSTRIAL OR COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS CONSTITUTING A SOURCE OF DANGER OR INCONVENIENCE, WHETHER TO THE SAFETY, HYGIENE OR AMENITY OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD, OR TO PUBLIC HEALTH, OR TO AGRICULTURE, ARE PLACED UNDER THE SURVEILLANCE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITIES UNDER THE CONDITIONS LAID DOWN BY THIS LAW. DEPENDING ON THE DANGERS OR DEGREE OF INCONVENIENCE INHERENT IN THEIR OPERATION, THE ABOVE-MENTIONED ESTABLISHMENTS ARE DIVIDED INTO THREE CLASSES: 1) THOSE WHICH MUST BE SITED AWAY FROM DWELLING HOUSES; 2) THOSE WHICH NEED NOT BE SITED AWAY FROM DWELLING HOUSES BUT WHOSE OPERATION MAY BE AUTHORIZED ONLY IF MEASURES ARE TAKE TO PREVENT ANY DANGER OR INCONVENIENCE; 3) THOSE WHICH, INSOFAR AS THEY CONSTITUTE NO SERIOUS INCONVENIENCE EITHER TO NEIGHBORHOOD OR PUBLIC HEALTH, ARE SUBJECT TO THE GENERAL PROVISIONS PRESCRIBED IN THE INTEREST OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD OR OF PUBLIC HEALTH FOR ALL SUCH ESTABLISHMENTS.

GENERAL

NORWAY "ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION EFFORTS WILL INCREASE THE COST OF TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL THE MOST." AFTENPOSTEN

EPA

PR(B) NORWEGIAN 07/01/76 PGS 27 ID# 039059A
ALSO LRB

THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT PLANS TO INTRODUCE A NEW POLLUTION BILL WHICH, APART FROM INCLUDING PREVIOUS RESOLUTIONS, ALSO ADVOCATES THE AUTHORITIES' RIGHT TO DEMAND AN ADVANCE ESTIMATE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS OF A NEW PROJECT. PURIFICATION EFFORTS COSTING MORE THAN 35 BILLION NORWEGIAN KRONER HAVE ALREADY BEEN ORDERED TO BE COMPLETED BEFORE THE END OF THE CENTURY, WITH MUNICIPAL SEWAGE INSTALLATIONS HAVING TO SPEND THE LARGEST AMOUNT, ABOUT 12 BILLION. SEWAGE COSTS FOR NEW INDUSTRY ALONE WILL REPRESENT FIVE PERCENT OF THE INDUSTRY'S GROSS INVESTMENT BY 1984, THE END OF THE FIRST 10-YEAR PLANNING PERIOD, AND ESTABLISHED INDUSTRY IS EXPECTED TO SPEND 4.3 BILLION. IN AGRICULTURE, INVESTMENTS OF 450 MILLION KRONER ARE REQUIRED. FINAL TABULATIONS ON HOW MUCH THIS WILL COST THE CONSUMER ARE NOT YET AVAILABLE, BUT THE COST OF ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO IS EXPECTED TO INCREASE THE MOST. INCREASES WILL, HOWEVER, COME GRADUALLY AND WILL HARDLY BE NOTICEABLE, ACCORDING TO A SPOKESMAN FOR THE MINISTRY.

NORWAY "62 PERCENT ARE NOT BOTHERED BY NOISE WHERE THEY LIVE." AFTENPOSTEN

EPA

SE( ) NORWEGIAN 06/09/76 PGS 1, 24 ID# 038388A
*NOISE SOLID WASTE

SCANDINAVIA JAMFORELSE AV ALGTESTMETODER (COMPARISON OF ALGAL ASSAY PROCEDURES). NORDFORSK: SECRETARIAT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES PUBLICATION 1975:6

EPA

ST( ) SWEDISH 00/00/75 PGS 1-20 ID# 039044A

THIS REPORT, SUBMITTED BY THE WORKING GROUP FOR EUTROPICATION RESEARCH AT NORDFORSK (SCANDINAVIAN COUNCIL FOR APPLIED RESEARCH) RECORDS THE FOLLOWING FINDINGS FROM COMPARISONS OF ALGAL ASSAY PROCEDURES USED AT SOME NORDIC LABORATORIES. 1) A COMPARISON OF THE PRECISION OF DIFFERENT ELECTRONIC PARTICLE COUNTERS INDICATED THAT CORRECTIONS WERE NECESSARY; AFTER RECALIBRATION, HOWEVER, THE RESULTS FROM THE VARIOUS INSTRUMENTS AGREED. 2) THE MAXIMAL BIOMASS PRODUCED AT DIFFERENT LABORATORIES VARIED A GREAT DEAL. A FINDING SUPPORTED BY SIMILAR AMERICAN INVESTIGATIONS. 3) IN DETERMINING WHETHER P OR N WAS THE MOST LIMITING NUTRIENT, ALL LABORATORIES WERE IN AGREEMENT. 4) THREE OUT OF FOUR PARTICIPATING LABORATORIES PRODUCED THE SAME GROWTH CURVES FOR SELENASTRUM IN STANDARD SOLUTION WHEN MAXIMAL YIELD (MEASURED AS CELL VOLUME) WAS DETERMINED. THE ALGAL CELLS, HOWEVER, WERE, ON AN AVERAGE, OF DIFFERENT SIZE.

GENERAL

SWEDEN "IN SPITE OF REJECTION BY THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION BOARD: HALLEKIS WILL GET NEW INDUSTRY." SVENSKA DAGBLADET

EPA

LR(B) SWEDISH 07/0[illegible]/76 PGS 1, 11 ID# 03004A
ALSO SE
AIR

BECAUSE OF A UNIQUE DECISION BY THE BOARD OF CONCESSIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, A PLANNED MINERAL WOOL FACTORY AT THE MUNICIPALITY OF HALLEKIS IN VASTERGOTLAND CAN BE BUILT. THE SWEDISH ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AGENCY HAD OPPOSED THE PLAN BECAUSE THE SURROUNDING AREA IS CLASSIFIED AS AN AREA OF NATURAL CONSERVATION AND RECREATION OF NATIONAL INTEREST. MOREOVER, THE FACTORY WOULD BE LOCATED ONLY 100 M FROM THE SHORE OF LAKE VANERN INSTEAD OF THE RECOMMENDED 300 M. THE FACTORY WILL EMIT SULFUR DIOXIDE AND AMMONIA AND PHENOL GASES BUT WILL ALSO GUARANTEE 200 BADLY NEEDED JOBS BY 1978. THE BOARD'S DECISION WAS BASED ON THE FACT THAT EMPLOYMENT IS A MORE IMPORTANT FACTOR THAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN THIS AREA. THE BOARD DID, HOWEVER, STIPULATE REGULATIONS MORE STRINGENT THAN THOSE PREVALENT IN OTHER LOCATIONS. EMISSION OF HYDROSULFURIC ACID HAS BEEN PERMITTED AT A RATE OF 30 G PER HOUR THROUGH 45-METER HIGH CHIMNEYS.

SWEDEN THE NATIONAL SWEDISH ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION BOARD

EPA

PM(A) ENGLISH 00/00/75 PGS 2 ID# 03009A

THIS PAMPHLET GIVES INFORMATION ON THE NATIONAL SWEDISH ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION BOARD, WHICH IS THE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY IN SWEDEN IN THE FIELD OF ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. THE DUTIES OF THE BOARD ARE HIGHLIGHTED AND ITS ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT EXPLAINED. BOARDS, COMMITTEES, ADVISORY BODIES, AND LOCAL UNITS ARE LISTED AND THEIR FUNCTIONS DESCRIBED. THE PAMPHLET ALSO CONTAINS A LIST OF ADDRESSES AND AN ORGANIZATIONAL CHART.

SWEDEN ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION - A GROWING PUBLIC TASK
SWEDEN. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION BOARD

EPA

PM(A) ENGLISH 05/00/75 PGS 1-32 ID# 03008A

THIS ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET, WHICH CONTAINS AN INTRODUCTORY ADDRESS BY THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, DESCRIBES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN SWEDEN IN GENERAL. THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS ARE DEALT WITH: SWEDISH NATURAL RESOURCES; THE RIGHT OF COMMON ACCESS; NATIONAL PHYSICAL PLANNING; NATURE CONSERVATION; RECREATION; GAME SHOOTING AND GAME MANAGEMENT; THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION ACT; WATER PROTECTION; AIR PROTECTION; NOISE; PRODUCTS HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT; WASTE; RESEARCH AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION; THE ORGANIZATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN SWEDEN; AND THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION BOARD OF SWEDEN. AN ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION BOARD IS INCLUDED AS WELL AS A SHORT SUMMARY ON HOW ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IS FINANCED.

SWEDEN

PRESENTATION AV FORSKNINGSPROJECT FROM CDL'S MILJOVARDSUTSKOTT (PRESENTATION OF RESEARCH PROJECTS WITHIN THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION COMMITTEE OF THE CENTRAL WORKS MANAGEMENT)

STE) SWEDISH; ALSO ENGLISH 04/00/76 PGS 1-30 EPA ID# 038864
WATER AIR

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARIES OF THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS, SPONSORED BY THE CDL (CENTRAL WORKS MANAGEMENT, A GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION FOR POWER SUPPLY IN SWEDEN), ARE INCLUDED IN THIS PAMPHLET: DISTRIBUTION AND MIXING OF COOLING WATER AND WASTEWATER IN LAKES AND IN COASTAL AND SEA AREAS; THE EFFECT OF COOLING TOWERS ON THE CLIMATE IN SURROUNDING AREAS; TELEMETRIC TESTS ON FISH; HEAT AND POISONS AND HEAT AND FISH DISEASES; RECREATIONAL FISHING AND ACID LAKES; STUDIES ON ACIDIFICATION EFFECTS AND LIMEWASHING METHODOLOGY AND BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF LIMEWASHING IN SOME LAKES IN WESTERN SWEDEN; THE FISH BREEDING PROJECT IN SIMPEVARP; INVESTIGATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS OF WATER POWER EXPANSION; AND STUDIES OF THE FALLOUT FROM OIL FIRED POWER PLANTS AT KARLSHAMN AND STENUNGSUND. THE PROJECTS ARE ADMINISTERED BY THE BOARD OF THERMAL POWER, WHOSE MEMBERS REPRESENT THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION BOARD, THE NATIONAL BOARD OF FISHERIES, THE SWEDISH METEOROLOGICAL AND HYDROLOGICAL INSTITUTE, AND THE POWER INDUSTRY.

VENEZUELA

LEY ORGANICA DEL AMBIENTE (ORGANIZATIONAL LAW OF THE ENVIRONMENT)

LR(A) VENEZUELA. OFFICE OF INFORMATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS EPA
SPANISH 00/00/76 PGS 3-39 ID# 038528

THE JUNE 15, 1976 ORGANIZATIONAL LAW OF THE ENVIRONMENT OF VENEZUELA IS REPRINTED IN THIS BOOKLET. DIVIDED INTO SEVEN CHAPTERS, THIS LAW PROVIDES THE BASIC LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND PROTECTION IN VENEZUELA. AMONG ITS PROVISIONS THE LAW SETS FORTH BASIC ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES; DELEGATES NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY TO THE PRESIDENT AND CABINET; REQUIRES INTEGRATED ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING ON ALL LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT; CREATES, UNDER THE PRESIDENT, THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL AND NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICE, AND, UNDER THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICE AGENCY IN ORDER TO PROVIDE RESPECTIVELY, THE NECESSARY EXPERTISE, ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES, AND MONITORING IN ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS; LISTS THE ACTIVITIES CONSIDERED TO BE DETRIMENTAL TO THE ENVIRONMENT AND SUBJECT TO CONTROLLING MEASURES; AND PROVIDES FOR SANCTIONS AND RELATED PROCEDURES AGAINST CONTRAVENERS OF THE LAW.

LAND USE

GREAT BRITAIN

EFFECTS OF AIRBORNE SULPHUR COMPOUNDS ON FORESTS AND FRESHWATERS. POLLUTION PAPER NO. 7
GREAT BRITAIN. DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT EPA
STE) ENGLISH 00/00/76 PGS 1-29 ID# 038047A
ALSO PMB
*AIR WATER

SWITZERLAND

"PROVISIONAL REGULATION OF LAND USE PLANNING." NEUE ZUERCHER ZEITUNG
EPA
LRE(B) GERMAN 07/01/76 PGS 23,24 ID# 027138

IN A PUBLIC REFERENDUM ON JUNE 13, 1976, THE PROPOSED LAND USE PLANNING LAW FOR SWITZERLAND WAS REJECTED. AS A RESULT, THE FEDERAL COUNCIL HAS DECIDED: A) THAT THE FEDERAL JUSTICE AND POLICE DEPARTMENT IS TO DEVELOP A NEW LAND USE PLANNING LAW, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT OBJECTIONS RAISED AGAINST THE FIRST VERSION AND B) THAT THE PROVISIONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES, TAKEN BY AN EMERGENCY FEDERAL ORDER IN 1972 AND SCHEDULED TO LOSE FORCE AT THE END OF THIS YEAR, ARE TO BE EXTENDED FOR TWO YEARS. THE PROVISIONAL MEASURES ARE TO PREVENT IRREPARABLE DAMAGE PRIOR TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF PERMANENT PROVISIONS. THEY PROVIDE FOR FEDERAL FRAMEWORK COMPETENCY IN LAND PLANNING, WITH THE CANTONS OBLIGATED TO DESIGNATE AREAS IN WHICH SETTLEMENT AND OVER-DEVELOPMENT ARE TO BE LIMITED OR PROHIBITED TO PROTECT THE LANDSCAPE, MAINTAIN ADEQUATE RECREATIONAL AREAS, AND PROVIDE PROTECTION AGAINST NATURAL CATASTROPHES. THE CANTONS MUST SUBMIT PLANS FOR PROVISIONAL PROTECTION AREAS TO THE FEDERAL JUSTICE AND POLICE DEPARTMENT.

NOISE

ARGENTINA

CATALOGO BIBLIOGRAFICO DEL CARIS (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CATALOG OF CARIS)
ARGENTINA. INSTITUTE OF WATER USE TECHNOLOGY EPA
STE) SPANISH 06/00/76 PGS 1-97 ID# 038049A
ALSO PMB
*GENERAL WATER AIR PESTICIDES RADIATION

BELGIUM

"MAY 2, 1975 MINISTERIAL DECREE SETTING ACOUSTICAL STANDARDS FOR SUBSONIC JET AIRCRAFT." MONITEUR BELGE
EPA
LRE(A) FRENCH 05/21/75 PGS 6294-97 ID# 038058A

THIS DECREE SETS FORTH THE ACOUSTICAL STANDARDS WITH WHICH SUBSONIC JET AIRCRAFT ARE TO COMPLY IN ORDER TO QUALIFY FOR A BELGIAN CERTIFICATE OF NAVIGABILITY. STANDARDS ARE ONLY APPLICABLE TO AIRCRAFT REQUIRING MORE THAN 450 METERS OF RUNWAY AT THEIR MAXIMUM AUTHORIZED WEIGHT. THE FOLLOWING MAXIMUM NOISE LEVELS ARE SPECIFIED BY THE DECREE: 1) BETWEEN 108 AND 102 EPNDB (EFFECTIVE PERCEIVED NOISE DECIBEL) FOR RESPECTIVE MAXIMUM AUTHORIZED TAKEOFF WEIGHTS OF 272,000 KG. TO 34,000 KG. AT LATERAL AND APPROACH MEASUREMENT POINTS; 2) BETWEEN 108 AND 93 EPNDB FOR RESPECTIVE MAXIMUM AUTHORIZED TAKEOFF WEIGHTS OF 272,000 KG. TO 34,000 KG. AT TAKEOFF MEASUREMENT POINT. MEASUREMENT POINTS, PROCEDURES AND TESTING AGENTS ARE DETAILED IN THE DECREE.

DENMARK "HOPE FOR FAMILIES AFFECTED BY TRAFFIC NOISE." BERLINGSKE TIDENDE
EPA
LR(B) DANISH 05/11/76 PGS (1)) 5 ID# 038068

A LAW PROPOSAL ON TRAFFIC REGULATIONS CURRENTLY BEING CONSIDERED BY THE DANISH PARLIAMENT (FOLKETING) MAY POSSIBLY ENTAIL THE REDUCTION OF SPEED LIMITS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL REASONS ON MOTOR HIGHWAYS THROUGH URBAN AREAS. IT IS REPORTED IN THIS ARTICLE. ALTHOUGH THE PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS OF THE PROPOSAL ARE NOT YET WORKED OUT. IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE CHANGES WILL BE ESPECIALLY BENEFICIAL TO THE CAPITAL AREA. DURING THE ENERGY CRISIS. WHICH CAUSED THE REDUCTION OF SPEED LIMITS TO 80 KM PER HOUR. A CONSIDERABLE IMPROVEMENT IN THE NOISE LEVEL WAS ALSO REGISTERED. A SPOKESMAN FOR THE MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT HAS STATED THAT ALTHOUGH A REDUCTION OF SPEED IS AN EMERGENCY SOLUTION. THE POSITIVE ASPECT OF THE LAW PROPOSAL IS THE FACT THAT ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS ARE BEING CONSIDERED. THE MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT EXPRESSES A DESIRE FOR FURTHER COOPERATION WITH THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS.

GERMANY,FED REP OF "JULY 20. 1976 EIGHTH REGULATION FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FEDERAL IMMISSIONS LAW (LAWN MOWER NOISE)." BUNDESGESETZBLATT. I
EPA
LR(A) GERMAN 08/04/76 PGS 2024-2028 ID# 020338

THIS REGULATION APLIES TO THE IMPORT. MARKETING AND OPERATION OF LAWN MOWERS. IT PROVIDES THAT LAWN MOWERS MAY NOT EXCEED THE FOLLOWING NOISE EMISSION LEVELS IN OPERATION: 75 DB(A) FOR MOWERS WITH A CAPACITY UNDER 3 KILOWATTS. 78 DB(A) FOR MOWERS WITH A CAPACITY OVER 3 AND UP TO 7 KILOWATTS. AND 83 DB(A) FOR MOWERS WITH A CAPACITY OVER 7 KILOWATTS. FROM OCTOBER 1. 1980. THE CORRESPONDING MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE NOISE LEVELS WILL BE: 60 DB(A). 72 DB(A) AND 77 DB(A). THESE VALUES DO NOT APPLY TO MOWERS MANUFACTURED BEFORE OCTOBER 1. 1978. MOWERS MAY NOT BE MARKETED OR IMPORTED UNLESS THEY ARE CLEARLY LABELLED AS TO THEIR NOISE LEVELS UNDER VARIOUS OPERATING CONDITIONS. FURTHERMORE. MOWERS MAY NOT BE OPERATED: 1) FROM 10 P.M. TO 7 A.M.: 2) ON SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS. AND 3) FROM 7 P.M. TO 10 P.M. ON WORKDAYS. LAWN MOWERS WITH EMISSIONS VALUES UNDER 60 DB(A) ARE EXCEPTED FROM THESE OPERATING RESTRICTIONS. THE REGULATION DOES NOT APPLY TO MOWERS USED IN AGRICULTURE OR FORESTRY OR REQUIRING A PERMIT UNDER TRAFFIC LAWS.

ISRAEL "THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR PREVENTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION IN ISRAEL." SELECTED PAPERS ON THE ENVIRONMENT IN ISRAEL. NO. 4
LASTER. RICHARD
EPA
LR(B) ENGLISH 00/00/76 PGS 1-4 ID# 038018
ALSO PRA
*GENERAL WATER AIR PESTICIDES SOLID WASTE

ISRAEL "IN THE KNESSET." ISRAEL ENVIRONMENT BULLETIN. VOL. 3. NO. 1

LR(S) ENGLISH 06/00/76 PGS 9 EPA ID# 038774

THIS NEWS BRIEF REPORTS THAT THE ISRAELI MINISTER OF TRANSPORTATION, MR. GAD YACOBI, ANNOUNCED IN THE KNESSET HIS MINISTRY'S ADOPTION OF THE EUROPEAN STANDARDS FOR THE NOISE LEVEL IN AUTOMOBILES. THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION IS TAKING STEPS TO ARRANGE FOR THE NECESSARY LEGISLATION AND EXAMINATION OF AUTOS TO ENSURE THAT THESE NEW STANDARDS ARE MET.

JAPAN SHINKANSEN NOISE
JAPAN. JAPANESE NATIONAL RAILWAYS

PM(B) ENGLISH 00/00/75 PGS 1-23 EPA ID# 039004

IN LIGHT OF THE EFFORTS OF THE JAPANESE NATIONAL RAILWAYS TO REDUCE NOISE GENERATED BY THE FAST, EFFICIENT SHINKANSEN TRAINS RUNNING BETWEEN TOKYO AND SHIN-OSAKA, THIS PUBLICATION PROVIDES A REFERENCE ON THE SOURCES OF NOISE EMITTED FROM THESE TRAINS AND OTHER FACTORS AFFECTING NOISE LEVELS ASSOCIATED WITH THESE TRAINS. THE NOISE GENERATING COMPONENTS OF SHINKANSEN TRAINS INCLUDE THE PROPULSION SYSTEM, AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT OF ROLLING STOCK, THE POWER COLLECTOR SYSTEM OF ROLLING STOCK, WHEELS AND RAILS, AND THE SUBSTRUCTURE OF THE RAIL SYSTEM. THESE SOURCES ARE ANALYZED FOR DIRECTIVITY OF NOISE, DURATION OF NOISE, AND RISE AND FALL OF NOISE LEVELS. FACTORS AFFECTING NOISE LEVELS FROM THESE SOURCES INCLUDE TRAIN SPEED, ROLLING STOCK CONDITION, TRACK CONDITION, AND TRACK STRUCTURE.

NORWAY "THE GOVERNMENT PREPARES TO PROHIBIT MOTOR TRAFFIC ON LAKES: TUG OF WAR BETWEEN AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION." AFTENPOSTEN

LR(B) NORWEGIAN 06/25/76 PGS 3 EPA ID# 038754
WATER

NORWAY "82 PERCENT ARE NOT BOTHERED BY NOISE WHERE THEY LIVE." AFTENPOSTEN

SE( ) NORWEGIAN 06/09/76 PGS 1, 24 EPA ID# 038384
SOLID WASTE GENERAL

THE NORWEGIAN CENTRAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS HAS CONDUCTED THE FIRST ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEY IN NORWAY. AS CITED IN THIS ARTICLE, 870,000 PEOPLE STATED THAT THEY WERE DISTURBED BY TRAFFIC NOISE, ABOUT 70,000 BY AIRPLANE NOISE, AND 10,000 BY NOISE FROM INDUSTRY. 82 PERCENT OF THE POPULATION INDICATED THAT THEY WERE NOT BOTHERED BY NOISE AROUND THEIR LIVING QUARTERS. THE STATISTICS ALSO SHOW THAT AFTER THE PRICE OF EMPTY BOTTLES INCREASED FROM 0.15 TO 0.40 NORWEGIAN KRONER, THE RATE OF RETURN JUMPED FROM 40 TO 60 PERCENT. THE 200-PAGE PUBLICATION COVERING NATURAL RESOURCES AND POLLUTION IN ADDITION TO NOISE CONDITIONS AND SOLID WASTE MATTERS, ALSO CONTAINS A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF LIVING CONDITIONS, ANIMAL AND PLANT LIFE, WATER AND AIR SUBSTANCES IN LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES, SOIL AND SOIL USAGE, ENERGY CONSUMPTION, VARIOUS KINDS OF EMISSIONS, AND RECOVERY OF RESOURCES.

ARGENTINA

CATALOGO BIBLIOGRAFICO DEL CARIS (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CATALOG OF CARIS)
ARGENTINA. INSTITUTE OF WATER USE TECHNOLOGY EPA
STE) SPANISH 06/00/7E PGS 1-97 ID# 03849A
ALSO PMB
*GENERAL *WATER AIR NOISE RADIATION

ISRAEL

"THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR PREVENTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION IN ISRAEL."
SELECTED PAPERS ON THE ENVIRONMENT IN ISRAEL, NO. 4
LASTER, RICHARD EPA
LR(B) ENGLISH 00/00/7E PGS 1-4 ID# 03861A
ALSO PMA
*GENERAL *WATER AIR SOLID WASTE NOISE

WHO

1974 EVALUATIONS OF SOME PESTICIDE RESIDUES IN FOOD "WHO PESTICIDE RESIDUES SERIES, NO.4)
*WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION EPA
STE) ENGLISH 00/00/75 PGS 1-545 ID# 03903A
ALSO PMB
TOXIC SUBS

THIS REPORT STEMS FROM THE ANNUAL JOINT MEETING OF THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION WORKING PARTY OF EXPERTS ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES AND THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION EXPERT COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES HELD IN ROME DEC. 2-11, 1974. IT CONSISTS OF A SERIES OF MONOGRAPHS ON PESTICIDES, AND THE EFFECTS OF THEIR RESIDUES, SUMMARIZING DATA CONSIDERED AT THE MEETING IN EVOLVING RECOMMENDATIONS. MUCH NEW DATA IS SUPPLIED ON THE FOLLOWING SUBSTANCES: AMITROLE, CHLOROTHALONIL, DICLORAN, DODINE, FENAMIPHOS, LEPTOPHOS, PIRIMIPHOS-METHYL, AND TECNAZENE. INFORMATION SUPPLEMENTING OTHER PUBLISHED MATERIAL IS GIVEN FOR: ALDRIN/DIELDRIN, AZINPHOS-METHYL, BINAPACRYL, CAPTAFOL, CAPTAN, CHINOMETHIONAT, CHLORDANE, CHLORPYRIPHOS, CYHEXATIN, 2,4-D, DICHLOFLUANID, DICHLORVOS, DICOFOL, DINOCAP, DITHIOCARBAMATES, ENDOSULFAN, ENDRIN, FENITROTHION, FOLPET, HEPTACHLOR, HEXACHLOROBENZENE, LINDANE, MANCOZEB, PHOSPHAMIDON, PYRETHRINS AND QUINTOZENE. AN ANNEX LISTS THE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DAILY INTAKE, TOLERANCES, AND PRACTICAL RESIDUE LIMITS.

RADIATION

ARGENTINA

CATALOGO BIBLIOGRAFICO DEL CARIS (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CATALOG OF CARIS)
ARGENTINA. INSTITUTE OF WATER USE TECHNOLOGY
EPA
ST( ) SPANISH 00/00/76 PGS 1-97 ID# 03849A
ALSO PMB
•GENERAL WATER AIR PESTICIDES NOISE

DENMARK

"THE MINISTER FOR THE ENVIRONMENT WANTS TO BE INDEPENDENT OF THE POWER PLANTS WHEN GIVING INFORMATION ON ATOMIC POWER INSTALLATIONS." BERLINGSKE TIDENDE
EPA
PM(A) DANISH 05/31/76 PGS (I) 5 ID# 03908A

THE MINISTER FOR THE ENVIRONMENT, HELGE NIELSEN, HAS DECLINED AN OFFER BY THE ASSOCIATION OF DANISH POWER PLANTS TO COOPERATE IN ESTABLISHING AN INFORMATION CENTER ON NUCLEAR POWER INSTALLATIONS. HE STATED THAT RELEASING JOINT INFORMATION BEFORE THE LOCATION FOR A PROSPECTIVE NUCLEAR PLANT HAS BEEN CHOSEN MAY CALL INTO QUESTION THE INTEGRITY AND INDEPENDENCE OF THE MINISTRY AND COULD DESTROY ALREADY ESTABLISHED TRUST BETWEEN THE PUBLIC AND THE GOVERNMENT. HE IS, HOWEVER, CITED AS SAYING THAT HE FINDS THE INFORMATION WHICH THE POWER PLANTS PROVIDE TO THE PUBLIC VALUABLE.

GERMANY,FED REP OF

"EXPERTS SUGGEST THREE LOCATIONS IN LOWER SAXONY FOR ATOMIC WASTE PARK."
STUTTGARTER ZEITUNG
EPA
PM(B) GERMAN 06/10/76 PGS 2 ID# 03470C

EXPERTS HAVE SUGGESTED THREE LOCATIONS IN THE STATE OF LOWER SAXONY (FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY) FOR AN ATOMIC WASTE DISPOSAL CENTER. DURING A HEARING OF THE INTERIOR COMMITTEE OF THE FEDERAL DIET, THE CITIES OF WAHN IN THE DISTRICT OF ASCHENDORF-LUEHRLING, LICHTENMOOR IN THE DISTRICT OF FALLINGBOSTEL, AND LUTTERLOH IN THE DISTRICT OF CELLE, WERE RECOMMENDED FROM THE 26 POTENTIAL SITES INVESTIGATED. THE DISPOSAL CENTER IS TO PROVIDE A SAFE POINT FOR THE DISPOSAL AND REPROCESSING OF WASTES FROM NUCLEAR REACTORS. SEVERAL ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL PROBLEMS REMAIN TO BE SOLVED IN REGARD TO THE CENTER. SOME EXPERTS BELIEVE GAPS IN TECHNOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE WILL PREVENT THE CENTER'S BEGINNING OPERATION BY 1988. THE CHEMICAL AND ELECTRIC ENERGY INDUSTRIES ARE CURRENTLY UNWILLING TO FINANCE THE REPROCESSING OF USED NUCLEAR FUEL, SINCE IT IS NOT PROFITABLE, AND ASK THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO FINANCE FUTURE TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH. EXPERTS ALSO PREDICT THAT THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC WILL NEED A SECOND CENTER AS EARLY AS 1991.

SWEDEN

SYMPOSIUM ON TUMORIGENIC AND GENETIC EFFECTS OF RADIATION (NATIONAL SWEDISH ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION BOARD 1976 - SNV PM 695)
WALINDER, GUNNAR, AND OTHERS

STI) ENGLISH* 02/00/76 PGS 1-200 EPA ID# 038056A
*ALSO SWEDISH

PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE SYMPOSIUM ON TUMORIGENIC AND GENETIC EFFECTS OF RADIATION, HELD IN STOCKHOLM IN FEBRUARY 18-19, 1975, ARE COMPILED IN THIS VOLUME. THEY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING TITLES: "THE HAZARDS OF LATE EFFECTS FROM INCORPORATED RADIONUCLIDES"; "THE INFLUENCE OF HORMONES ON INITIATION AND MAINTENANCE OF TUMOROUS GROWTH BY RADIATION AND OTHER CARCINOGENS"; "THE ROLE OF CELL KINETICS IN RADIATION-INDUCED CARCINOGENESIS"; AND "GENETIC EFFECTS PRODUCED BY RADIATION AND NON-RADIOLOGICAL AGENTS: A COMPARISON OF RISKS." A SUMMARY OF THE SYMPOSIUM ("RADIOLOGICAL RISK EVALUATION BASED ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS: A TENTATIVE SUMMARY") COMPLETES THE VOLUME.

SWITZERLAND

"STORAGE OF RADIOACTIVE WASTES: AUTHORIZATION REQUEST FOR PROBING."
JOURNAL DE GENEVE

LR(B) FRENCH 06/24/76 PGS 9 EPA ID# 038048A

THE SWISS COOPERATIVE SOCIETY FOR THE STORAGE OF RADIOACTIVE WASTES (CEDRA) HAS SUBMITTED AN APPLICATION TO THE FEDERAL OFFICE OF ENERGY ECONOMY FOR AN AUTHORIZATION TO UNDERTAKE PROBE TESTS IN THE FOLLOWING FIVE AREAS: STUERLEMEN (BERN), GLAUBENBUELEN (OBWALDEN), WABRIG (AARGAU), VAL CANARIA (TICINO), AND LE MONTET (VAUD). CEDRA WAS FOUNDED IN 1972 WHEN THE CONFEDERATION AND SIX NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS UNITED TO COOPERATE ON THE MANAGEMENT OF COMMON WASTE STORAGE SITES. THE CONSORTIUM FOR UNDERGROUND STORAGE, OF WHICH CEDRA IS A MEMBER, HAS ALREADY CONDUCTED VARIOUS GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS WHICH CEDRA INTENDS TO SUPPLEMENT FOR THE FIVE ABOVE MENTIONED AREAS. RADIOACTIVE WASTE STORAGE SITES ARE DEFINED AS NUCLEAR INSTALLATIONS IN THE 1959 LAW ON THE PEACEFUL USES OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND, AS SUCH, REQUIRE AN AUTHORIZATION PRIOR TO ANY SITE DEVELOPMENT. THE AUTHORIZATION REQUESTS WHICH HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED, HOWEVER, ONLY CONCERN PROBE TESTING FOR THE DETERMINATION OF SITE SUITABILITY.

SWITZERLAND

"JUNE 30, 1976 RADIATION PROTECTION ORDINANCE." RECUEIL DES LOIS FEDERALES, NO. 29

LR(A) FRENCH 07/20/76 PGS 1573-1604 EPA ID# 038059A

THE SWISS FEDERAL COUNCIL HAS ENACTED A NEW RADIATION PROTECTION ORDINANCE WHICH PERTAINS TO ALL ACTIVITIES INVOLVING RADIATION HAZARDS. THE FIRST SECTION OF THE ORDINANCE DEALS WITH AN AUTHORIZATION SYSTEM FOR THE USE OF RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES AND SPECIFIES APPLICATION PROCEDURES, CONDITIONS OF ISSUANCE AND ISSUING AUTHORITY, AS WELL AS DESIGNATING A SYSTEM FOR THE INSPECTION OF RADIATION MEASURING INSTRUMENTS AND FOR THE SUPERVISION OF COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS. TECHNICAL PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN THE SECOND SECTION SET FORTH MAXIMUM EXPOSURE LEVELS FOR BOTH OCCUPATIONALLY EXPOSED PERSONS AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC; SPECIFY CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONAL SAFETY MEASURES FOR NUCLEAR INSTALLATIONS; AND CLASSIFY RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES INTO NINE CLASSES ACCORDING TO RADIOTOXICITY. FURTHER PROVISIONS CONCERN SEALED AND NON-SEALED RADIOACTIVE SOURCES, THE STORAGE OF SUCH SUBSTANCES AND THE HANDLING OF RADIOACTIVE WASTES. THE ORDINANCE ABROGATES THE APRIL 19, 1963 ORDINANCE AND AUTHORIZES THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT TO OVERSEE IMPLEMENTATION.

DENMARK "ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND RECYCLING IS THE FUTURE OF THE NEW ENVIRONMENT ACT." BERLINGSKE TIDENDE

PM(B) DANISH 06/17/70 PGS (1) 8 EPA ID# 038668
ALSC LAB
*GENERAL WATER

FRANCE "MAY 25, 1976 DECREE NO. 76-672 ON THE CREATION OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE DISPOSAL AND RECLAMATION OF WASTES." JOURNAL OFFICIEL

LR(A) FRENCH 06/02/76 PGS 3266 EPA ID# 029290

THIS DECREE, ISSUED BY THE FRENCH PRIME MINISTER IN PURSUANCE OF THE JULY 15, 1975 LAW ON THE DISPOSAL OF WASTES, CONCERNS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE DISPOSAL AND RECLAMATION OF WASTES. IT IS TO BE COMPOSED OF 60 MEMBERS AND DEPUTIES TO BE DESIGNATED BY A DECREE OF THE MINISTER FOR THE QUALITY OF LIFE. IT IS TO CONSIST EQUALLY OF REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND THE VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS INTERESTED IN THE PROBLEMS OF DISPOSAL. THE COMMITTEE, HOWEVER, MAY BENEFIT FROM THE PARTICIPATION OF NON-MEMBERS WITHIN ITS WORKING GROUPS. FURTHER DETAILS ON MEMBERSHIP AND CONVOCATION PROCEDURES ARE CONTAINED IN THE DECREE. THE MINISTER FOR THE QUALITY OF LIFE IS AUTHORIZED TO REQUEST THE ADVICE OF THE COMMITTEE ON ANY MATTER WHICH FALLS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE JULY 1975 LAW.

FRANCE "MAY 25, 1976 DECREE NO. 76-673 ON THE NATIONAL AGENCY FOR THE DISPOSAL AND RECLAMATION OF WASTES." JOURNAL OFFICIEL

LR(A) FRENCH 06/02/76 PGS 3267-68 EPA ID# 029298

ISSUED BY THE FRENCH PRIME MINISTER IN PURSUANCE OF THE JULY 1975 WASTE DISPOSAL LAW, THIS DECREE ESTABLISHES THE NATIONAL AGENCY FOR THE DISPOSAL AND RECLAMATION OF WASTES UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF THE MINISTER FOR THE QUALITY OF LIFE AND THE MINISTERS OF INDUSTRY AND THE ECONOMY. THE DECREE SPECIFIES THAT THE PURPOSE OF THE AGENCY IS TO INITIATE AND FACILITATE WASTE DISPOSAL AND RECLAMATION EFFORTS. TOWARD THIS END THE AGENCY: 1) IS TO BE KEPT INFORMED BY THE FEDERAL SERVICES OF ONGOING STUDIES IN THE FIELD AND 2) MAY CONTRIBUTE TO OR INDEPENDENTLY UNDERTAKE ANY STUDY WITHIN ITS AREA OF EXPERTISE. TO ENSURE THE PERFORMANCE OF THESE ACTIVITIES, THE AGENCY IS AUTHORIZED TO ACCORD SUBSIDIES AND LOANS TO PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS TO THE EXTENT THAT RESEARCH AND ENDEAVORS CARRIED OUT BY THESE ORGANIZATIONS REALIZE THE AGENCY'S OBJECTIVES. IN ADDITION, SPECIFICATIONS WITH REGARD TO THE AGENCY'S ADMINISTRATION, FINANCIAL ORGANIZATION AND RESOURCES ARE PROVIDED.

SOLID WASTE

GERMANY,FED REP OF "JUNE 21, 1976 LAW TO AMEND THE LAW ON THE DISPOSAL OF WASTES." BUNDESGESETZBLATT, I

LR(A) GERMAN 06/28/76 PGS 1601-1606 EPA ID# 091141

THE AMENDMENT, TO COME INTO FORCE JAN. 1, 1977, PROVIDES THAT MORE STRINGENT REQUIREMENTS MAY BE PLACED ON COMMERCIAL WASTES OR THE WASTES OF OTHER ECONOMIC ESTABLISHMENTS IF BECAUSE OF THEIR NATURE, CONDITION OR QUANTITY SUCH WASTES COULD BE PARTICULARLY DANGEROUS TO HEALTH, WATER OR AIR, EXPLOSIVE, FLAMMABLE, OR CARRY COMMUNICABLE DISEASES. THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, WITH APPROVAL OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL, CAN DEFINE SUCH WASTES THROUGH STATUTORY ORDER. FURTHERMORE, THE AMENDMENT PROVIDES THAT THE FEDERAL STATES ARE TO DEVELOP WASTE REMOVAL PLANS COMPATIBLE WITH SUPRAREGIONAL NEEDS. PLANS OF THE VARIOUS STATES, TO BE HARMONIZED WITH ONE ANOTHER, MAY MENTION PLANNED CARRIERS AND WASTE REMOVAL FACILITIES AND ARE TO TAKE NOTE OF THE ABOVE-MENTIONED TYPES OF WASTES. OPERATORS OF STATIONARY WASTE REMOVAL FACILITIES ARE TO HIRE ONE OR MORE COMPANY WASTE REMOVAL EMPLOYEES, WHOSE DUTIES, POWERS AND RIGHTS ARE OUTLINED IN THE LAW. FINALLY, PRIOR TO FINAL ACTION, COMMUNITIES ARE TO MAKE WASTE REMOVAL PLANS PUBLIC FOR CITIZEN COMMENT.

GERMANY,FED REP OF "LEGAL QUESTIONS IN THE BURNING OF WOOD-REMAINS." WASSER, LUFT UND BETRIEB SANDER, H.P.

LR(B) GERMAN 01/00/76 PGS 30 EPA ID# 038944
*AIR

GREAT BRITAIN CONTROL OF SMELLS FROM THE ANIMAL WASTE PROCESSING INDUSTRY. DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT CIRCULAR 43/76
GREAT BRITAIN. DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

LR(B) ENGLISH 06/07/76 PGS 1-6 EPA ID# 039024
ALSO PMB
*AIR

GREAT BRITAIN A SURVEY OF THE LOCATIONS, DISPOSAL AND PROSPECTIVE USES OF THE MAJOR INDUSTRIAL BY-PRODUCTS AND WASTE MATERIALS
GUTT, W. AND OTHERS

PM(B) ENGLISH 02/00/74 PGS 1-81 EPA ID# 038924
ALSO SE

THIS PUBLICATION, PREPARED BY THE BUILDING RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENT OF THE BRITISH DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT, CONTAINS THE FINDINGS OF A SURVEY OF THE LOCATIONS, QUANTITIES AND METHODS OF DISPOSAL OR USE OF THE WASTE MATERIALS OF MAJOR IMPORTANCE WITH REGARD TO THEIR APPLICATION IN THE BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES; POSSIBLE OUTLETS FOR PRESENTLY UNUSED WASTES ARE ALSO REVIEWED. TECHNICAL PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF WASTES IN CONSTRUCTION ARE CONSIDERED AND RELEVANT SOLUTIONS DISCUSSED. THE PUBLICATION CONCLUDES THAT, WHILE TECHNICAL PROBLEMS MUST BE RESOLVED AND STANDARDS TO PROTECT THE USER MUST BE ISSUED, THE ULTIMATE FACTOR IN DETERMINING THE SUITABILITY OF WASTES AS CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS IS THEIR COST AS COMPARED WITH THAT OF NATURAL MATERIALS. IT IS POINTED OUT, HOWEVER, THAT ALL SOCIAL BENEFITS AND ENERGY SAVINGS MUST BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT. WASTES DISCUSSED ARE: COLLIERY SPOIL, CHINA CLAY WASTE, SLATE WASTE, POWER STATION WASTE, IRON AND STEEL SLAGS, CALCIUM SULFATE, INCINERATOR ASH AND MISCELLANEOUS WASTE.

SOLID WASTE

GREAT BRITAIN

CONTRIBUTION OF WARREN SPRING LABORATORY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH PROGRAMME, 1974-75
GREAT BRITAIN. DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT
ST( ) ENGLISH 00/00/76 PGS 1-38 EPA ID# 038098A
ALSO PHB
*AIR WATER TOXIC SUBS

ISRAEL

"THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR PREVENTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION IN ISRAEL."
SELECTED PAPERS ON THE ENVIRONMENT IN ISRAEL, NO. 4
LASTER, RICHARD
LR(B) ENGLISH 00/00/76 PGS 1-4 EPA ID# 038081A
ALSO PNA
*GENERAL WATER AIR PESTICIDES NOISE

NORWAY

"FOOD WASTE CAN FEED THOUSANDS OF PIGS." AFTENPOSTEN
PN(B) NORWEGIAN 06/01/76 PGS 5 EPA ID# 038306A
ALSO SE

RESEARCHERS AT SINTEF (SOCIETY FOR INDUSTRIAL AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AT THE NORWEGIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY) REPORT THAT THE USE OF FEED CONCENTRATES COULD BE REDUCED RESULTING IN CONSIDERABLE ECONOMIC SAVINGS IF FOOD WASTES WERE CONVERTED TO PIG SLOP. THESE CONCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON INVESTIGATIONS CONDUCTED IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF NOTODDEN AND SURROUNDING DISTRICTS WHERE AVAILABLE HOUSEHOLD AND INDUSTRIAL WASTES SUITABLE FOR PIG SLOP WERE MAPPED OUT. FROM AN ECONOMIC POINT OF VIEW THE PREPARATION OF FEED FROM WASTE WAS FOUND TO BE BOTH FEASIBLE AND COMPETITIVE. IT WAS ESTIMATED IN THE AREA WHERE THE RESEARCH WAS CONDUCTED THAT 3,000 ADDITIONAL PIGS COULD BE PRODUCED WITHOUT HAVING TO INCREASE THE AMOUNT OF FEED CONCENTRATE AND THAT 160,000 TO 240,000 NORWEGIAN KRONER COULD BE SAVED ANNUALLY IN FEEDING EXPENSES.

NORWAY

"SOLID WASTE COULD COVER SIX PERCENT OF OUR ENERGY CONSUMPTION." AFTENPOSTEN
PN(B) NORWEGIAN 06/01/76 PGS 5 EPA ID# 038037A
ALSO SE

IT IS POSSIBLE TO TRANSFORM SOLID WASTE INTO VALUABLE ENERGY THROUGH THE PROCESS OF PYROLYSIS. THEORETICALLY, ENERGY EXTRACTED FROM SOLID WASTE COULD REPLACE 16 PERCENT OF NORWAY'S OIL CONSUMPTION OR COVER ABOUT SIX PERCENT OF THE COUNTRY'S ANNUAL ENERGY NEEDS. THESE VIEWS WERE STATED AT A CONFERENCE ON SOLID WASTE SPONSORED RECENTLY BY SINTEF (SOCIETY FOR INDUSTRIAL AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AT THE NORWEGIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY). THE SHARP INCREASE IN OIL PRICES AND ELECTRICAL POWER COSTS HAS MADE PYROLYSIS ECONOMICALLY MORE FEASIBLE. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT ENERGY PRODUCED BY PYROLYSIS SHOULD BE USED FOR REMOTE HEATING SYSTEMS RATHER THAN FOR ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION. SINCE THE AVAILABLE ECONOMIC DATA ARE INCOMPLETE AND UNRELIABLE, IT IS RECOGNIZED THAT FURTHER RESEARCH IS NEEDED. PYROLYSIS IS CONSIDERED TO BE A REALISTIC ALTERNATIVE IN LARGER MUNICIPALITIES IN NORWAY. THE FIRST PYROLYSIS INSTALLATION IN EUROPE HAS ALMOST BEEN COMPLETED IN LUXEMBURG, AND INSTALLATIONS IN GERMANY AND FRANCE ARE UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

NORWAY "WASTE PROBLEMS IN OUR ARCHIPELAGO HAVE TO BE TAKEN SERIOUSLY." AFTENPOSTEN

EPA

PM(B) NORWEGIAN 07/01/76 PGS 19 ID# 039056

A CAMPAIGN UNDER WAY IN NORWAY. "KEEP THE ARCHIPELAGO CLEAN." CHARGES THAT ALTHOUGH MANY MUNICIPALITIES TRY TO KEEP SOLID WASTE UNDER CONTROL IN RECREATIONAL AREAS MUCH WORK STILL REMAINS TO BE DONE. PARTICULARLY DURING THE TOURIST SEASON. WASTE FACILITIES ARE NOT SUFFICIENT. COMMUNITIES IN THE ARCHIPELAGO ARE ASKED TO STUDY THE FACILITIES SET UP ON THE MAINLAND EVEN THOUGH IT IS RECOGNIZED THAT A SHORTER SEASON AND LACK OF SPACE MAKES THE PROBLEM MORE DIFFICULT TO SOLVE ON THE ISLANDS. IT IS ALSO POINTED OUT THAT 52 OF THE MOST FREQUENTED WEST COAST ISLANDS WITH NATURAL HARBORS BETWEEN GOTHENBURG AND STROMSTAD IN SWEDEN HAVE INSTALLED HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL WASTE FACILITIES WITH EARTH CLOSETS WHICH ARE EMPTIED REGULARLY. A STUDY OF THIS SANITATION SYSTEM TO SEE IF IT COULD BE ADAPTED TO CONDITIONS IN THE NORWEGIAN ARCHIPELAGO AS WELL IS BEING URGED.

NORWAY "82 PERCENT ARE NOT DISTURBED BY NOISE WHERE THEY LIVE." AFTENPOSTEN

EPA

SE( ) NORWEGIAN 06/09/76 PGS 1, 24 ID# 038386

#NOISE GENERAL

SWEDEN "DESCRIPTION OF AN EXPERIMENTAL PLANT FOR COMBUSTION ON A PILOT SCALE."
IVL - SWEDISH WATER AND AIR POLLUTION RESEARCH LABORATORY
AHLING, BENGT

EPA

ST( ) SWEDISH 11/00/75 PGS 1-31 ID# 038634
ALSO PMB
#AIR

TOXIC SUBS

DENMARK "GREENLANDERS HARDER HIT BY POISONOUS SUBSTANCES IN THE ENVIRONMENT THAN DANES."
BERLINGSKE TIDENDE

EPA

PM(G) DANISH 06/02/76 PGS (1) 5 ID# 038766

A TEAM FROM ROSKILDE UNIVERSITY CENTER HAS CONCLUDED THAT THE CONCENTRATION OF DDT IN HUMANS AND ANIMALS IS TWICE AS HIGH IN GREENLAND AS IN DENMARK. ACCORDING TO THIS ARTICLE. THIS DISCREPANCY IS EXPLAINED BY THE FACT THAT GREENLANDERS CONSUME A LARGER AMOUNT OF FOWL AND MEAT AS WELL AS CIGARETTES THAN DO THE DANES. BOTH DDT AND PCB. WHICH WAS ALSO STUDIED. ARE CARRIED TO THE ISLAND BY WINDS AND THE GULF STREAM. BIRDS AND ANIMALS FEED ON CONTAMINATED FOODSTUFF AND ARE IN TURN PROVIDING CONTAMINATED FOOD FOR MAN. THE MEASURED CONCENTRATION OF THESE SUBSTANCES AMONG GREENLANDERS IS BETWEEN 10 TO 15 PERCENT OF THE CONCENTRATION NEEDED TO SHOW OBVIOUS POISONOUS SYMPTOMS. A FACT WHICH SHOULD NOT BE IGNORED. CAUTIONS A SPOKESMAN FOR THE GROUP.

GREAT BRITAIN

CONTRIBUTION OF HARWELL SPRING LABORATORY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH PROGRAMME, 1974-75
GREAT BRITAIN. DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT
STC) EPA
ENGLISH 00/00/76 PGS 1-38 ID# 038958
ALSO PAP
AIR WATER SOLID WASTE

SWEDEN

PCB RESEARCH IN SWEDEN - A SURVEY PREPARED IN 1974 FOR OECD (NATIONAL SWEDISH ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION BOARD 1976 - SNV PM 710)
DANIELSON, L.
STC) EPA
ENGLISH 00/00/76 PGS 1-54 ID# 038714
ALSO PAP

RESEARCH ON POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB'S) IN SWEDEN CONSISTS TO A LARGE EXTENT OF A JOINT EFFORT MADE BY VARIOUS GOVERNMENT AND UNIVERSITY INSTITUTIONS. THE OBJECTIVEWEIS TO FIND OUT IF CERTAIN PCB'S ARE LESS HARMFUL TO THE ENVIRONMENT THAN OTHERS. THIS RESEARCH MAY ALSO LEAD TO THE PRODUCTION OF A NEW TYPE OF TECHNICAL PCB, FOR WHICH THERE IS A NEED. THE PRESENT SURVEY CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING CHAPTERS: OVERVIEW OF THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE PCB'S PRESENT A NATIONAL PROBLEM; BRIEF REVIEW OF NATIONAL LITERATURE PRIOR TO 1967; CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF PRODUCTS; QUANTITATION; SOURCES OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION; PCB LEVELS IN THE ENVIRONMENT; ENVIRONMENTAL DISTRIBUTION AND TRANSFORMATION; BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OBTAINED WITH CHLORINATED PCB'S; EPIDEMIOLOGICAL, CLINICAL, AND ECOLOGICAL STUDIES; ESTIMATED EXPOSURE FROM ALL MEDIA; NATIONAL STANDARDS, LAWS, OR CONTEMPLATED ACTIONS; AND DATA ABOUT ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS AND TECHNIQUES.

WHO

TOXICOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF SOME FOOD COLOURS, THICKENING AGENTS, AND CERTAIN OTHER SUBSTANCES. (WHO FOOD ADDITIVE SERIES, NO. 8)
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
STC) EPA
ENGLISH 00/00/75 PGS 1-60 ID# 038954

THESE EVALUATIONS RESULT FROM A MEETING OF THE JOINT FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION/WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION EXPERT COMMITTEE ON FOOD ADDITIVES IN GENEVA APRIL 14-23, 1975. THEY ARE MEANT TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE GENERAL REPORT OF THE MEETING. AN INITIAL SECTION OF THE PUBLICATION EXPLAINS THE TERM "ACCEPTABLE DAILY INTAKE" (ADI) AS THE AMOUNT OF AN ADDITIVE EXPRESSED IN RELATION TO BODY WEIGHT THAT MAY BE TAKEN IN BY MAN, EVEN OVER A LIFETIME, WITHOUT RISK. FOLLOWING CHAPTERS GIVE TOXICOLOGICAL EVALUATIONS IN TERMS OF ADI FOR SEVERAL FOOD COLORS, THICKENING AGENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS FOOD ADDITIVES. MONOGRAPHS OF 12 SUBSTANCES FALLING WITHIN THESE SAME THREE CATEGORIES FOLLOW. ANNEXES LIST: THE REPORTS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS RESULTING FROM PREVIOUS MEETINGS OF THE JOINT FAO/WHO EXPERT COMMITTEE ON FOOD ADDITIVES AND THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE NINETEENTH JOINT EXPERT COMMITTEE.

WHO METHODS FOR SAFE STORAGE, TRANSPORT AND DESTRUCTION/RECOVERY OF ORGANOMERCURIALS AND MERCURY CONTAMINATED WASTE
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION. REGIONAL OFFICE FOR EUROPE EPA
STC 3 ENGLISH 00/00/73 PGS 1-41 ID# 03098A
ALSO PHB

A WORKING GROUP ON HAZARDS TO HEALTH AND ECOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF METALS AND METALLOIDS IN THE ENVIRONMENT, CONVENED BY THE WHO REGIONAL OFFICE FOR EUROPE, MET IN STOCKHOLM OCT. 29-NOV.2,1973. THIS BOOKLET RESULTED FROM THE GROUP'S CONSIDERATION OF MEASURES FOR SAFE STORAGE, TRANSPORT AND DESTRUCTION OR RECOVERY OF ORGANOMERCURIALS AND MERCURY-CONTAMINATED WASTES. CHAPTERS DEAL WITH: USES OF MERCURY AND ITS COMPOUNDS, SPECIFIC USES AND DISCHARGES; REGULATIONS FOR STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION OF ORGANOMERCURY COMPOUNDS AND MERCURY-CONTAINING WASTES; CHEMICAL METHODS FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF ORGANOMERCURY COMPOUNDS AND THE RECOVERY OF MERCURY; CHEMICAL METHODS FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF INORGANIC MERCURY COMPOUNDS AND THE RECOVERY OF MERCURY; SAFETY PRECAUTIONS; AND OTHER MEANS OF DISPOSAL. ANNEXES CONTAIN: THE INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS CODE; THE EUROPEAN AGREEMENT (ON) THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD; THE HOOCKELL METHOD OF REMOVING MERCURY FROM WATER; AND A LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE GROUP.

WHO 1974 EVALUATIONS OF SOME PESTICIDE RESIDUES IN FOOD (AND PESTICIDE RESIDUES SERIES, NO.61)
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION EPA
STC 3 ENGLISH 00/00/75 PGS 1-545 ID# 03903A
ALSO PHB
*PESTICIDES

WATER

ARGENTINA CATALOGO BIBLIOGRAFICO DEL CARIS (BIBLIOGRAPHIC CATALOG OF CARIS)
ARGENTINA. INSTITUTE OF WATER USE TECHNOLOGY EPA
STC 3 SPANISH 00/00/76 PGS 1-97 ID# 03049A
ALSO PHB
*GENERAL AIR PESTICIDES NOISE RADIATION

AUSTRIA

"MAINTENANCE OF WATER PURITY IS THE MOST EXPENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FACTOR." DIE PRESSE

SEE)
GERMAN 04/21/76 PGS 0 EPA ID# 03865A
*GENERAL AIR

BELGIUM

"BELGIUM: WASTEWATER." ECOCHEM, NO. 81

LP(B)
FRENCH 08/06/76 PGS 3 EPA ID# 03897A

ON JULY 29, 1976, THE BELGIUM MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT ADOPTED A SERIES OF MEASURES DRAWN UP BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH FOR THE PURPOSE OF INTENSIFYING THE CONTROL OF SURFACE WATER POLLUTION. MEASURES CONTAIN NEW GENERAL REGULATIONS GOVERNING WASTEWATER DISCHARGES (INTENDED TO ABROGATE AND SUPERCEDE THE JANUARY 23, 1974 CROWN DECREE), AS WELL AS MORE SPECIFIC REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO THE EFFLUENT OF 19 PARTICULARLY POLLUTING INDUSTRIES, SUCH AS OIL REFINERIES, PAPER AND PULP PRODUCTION, SLAUGHTERHOUSES, DISTILLERIES, AND TEXTILE MILLS. THESE 200 PAGES OF REGULATIONS, WHICH NOW REQUIRE THE SIGNATURE OF THE CROWN, ARE THE RESULT OF 2 1/2 YEARS OF WORK BY ISC GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES WHOSE EFFORTS HAVE MADE IT POSSIBLE TO COME UP WITH MORE REALISTIC EFFLUENT CRITERIA IN VIEW OF RECENT TECHNOLOGICAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE TREATMENT OF WASTEWATER.

DENMARK

"ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND RECYCLING IS THE FUTURE OF THE NEW ENVIRONMENT ACT." BERLINGSKE TIDENDE

PM(B)
DANISH 06/17/76 PGS (1) 0 EPA ID# 03868A
ALSO LAB
*GENERAL SOLID WASTE

EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

"FOR AN EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AMONG WATER POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORKS." NUISANCES ET ENVIRONNEMENT, NO. 52

PM(B)
FRENCH 07/00/76 PGS 21 EPA ID# 03881A

A PROPOSAL HAS BEEN PUT FORWARD BY THE EC COMMISSION CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SYSTEM OF INLAND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AND INFORMATION EXCHANGES AMONG THE COMMUNITY'S MONITORING NETWORKS. THE DECISION IS BASED ON PRINCIPLES FOUND IN A 1973 PROGRAM WHICH AIMED AT THE CREATION OF A COMMUNITY SYSTEM OF INFORMATION, REFERRAL AND METHODOLOGY. THE PROPOSED SYSTEM WOULD FULFILL THE FOLLOWING THREE OBJECTIVES: 1) DETERMINATION OF POLLUTION LEVELS WITHIN COMMUNITY WATERCOURSES; 2) ASSESSMENT OF REGULATORY IMPACT ON A NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY LEVEL; AND 3) FACILITATION OF THE INTEGRATION OF THE COMMUNITY NETWORK INTO THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING SYSTEM OF THE U.N. ACCORDINGLY, MEMBERS ARE EXPECTED TO: INDICATE THE FREQUENCY, LOCATION AND METHOD OF SAMPLING, DRAW UP A LIST OF MEASUREMENT OR SAMPLING STATIONS WHICH ARE TO PARTICIPATE IN EXCHANGES, AND DESIGNATE A CENTRAL ORGAN TO COLLECT AND EVENTUALLY TRANSMIT DATA TO THE COMMISSION FOR ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESES WITHIN AN ANNUAL REPORT.

GERMANY,FED REP OF "SEPT. 13, 1976 AN REGARDING FEES FOR THE DISCHARGE OF SEWAGE INTO WATER BODIES (SEWAGE FEE LAW)." BUNDESGESETZBLATT, I

LR(A) GERMAN 09/15/76 PGS 2721-2726 EPA ID# 03887A

THIS LAW IMPOSES A FEE ON THE DISCHARGE OF SEWAGE, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1981. THE FEE, TO BE COLLECTED AND ADMINISTERED BY THE FEDERAL STATES (LAENDER), IS TO EQUAL 12 MARKS PER POLLUTING ENTITY THE FIRST YEAR, AND IS TO INCREASE EACH YEAR UNTIL IT REACHES 40 MARKS PER POLLUTING ENTITY IN 1986. POLLUTING ENTITIES ARE DEFINED IN ANNEX 1 OF THE LAW IN TERMS OF THE SEWAGE QUANTITY, PERCENTAGE OF DEGRADABLE SUBSTANCES PRESENT, PERCENT OF OXIDIZABLE SUBSTANCES PRESENT, AND THE GENERAL TOXICITY OF THE SEWAGE. THE PROCEEDS OF THE FEE ARE TO BE USED FOR MEASURES THAT HELP TO MAINTAIN OR IMPROVE WATER QUALITY. THE STATES MAY ALSO USE PART OF THE PROCEEDS TO COVER ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS CAUSED BY THE FEE. THE LAW CONTAINS RULES FOR THE DETERMINATION AND REPORTING OF POLLUTING ENTITIES.

GERMANY,FED REP OF "WATER MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS IN THE RHINE-MAIN AGGLOMERATION AREA". WASSERWIRTSCHAFT
HAMMEL, HANS

PM(B) GERMAN 01/00/76 PGS 30-36 EPA ID# 03098A

THE RHINE-MAIN AREA, WITH A HIGH POPULATION DENSITY, A CONCENTRATION OF INDUSTRY AND SEVERAL MAJOR ARTERIES OF TRANSPORT, FACES PARTICULAR ENVIRONMENTAL AND, THEREFORE, WATER MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS. THIS ARTICLE DESCRIBES PROBLEMS AND CURRENT AND PLANNED PROGRAMS IN WATER MANAGEMENT AND RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL FIELDS IN THE FEDERAL STATE (LAND) OF HESSE WITH PARTICULAR EMPHASIS ON THE RHINE-MAIN AREA. SECTIONS OF THE ARTICLE DEAL WITH WATER SUPPLY, WATER PROTECTION, DRAINAGE REGULATION AND FLOOD CONTROL, MONITORING AND OUTLOOK. THE CURRENT HESSIAN PLAN FOR DEVELOPMENT CONTAINS PROGRAMS FOR WATER SUPPLY, SEWAGE REMOVAL AND PURIFICATION, SOLID WASTE REMOVAL, AND WATER MONITORING SCHEDULED FOR COMPLETION BY 1985. GOVERNMENT-INDUSTRY ARRANGEMENTS FOR SEWAGE PURIFICATION ARE ALSO DISCUSSED. THE ARTICLE CONTAINS NUMEROUS STATISTICS ON THE VARIOUS ASPECTS OF WATER MANAGEMENT AS WELL AS SEVERAL ILLUSTRATIVE MAPS.

GREAT BRITAIN REVIEW OF THE WATER INDUSTRY IN ENGLAND AND WALES. A CONSULTATIVE DOCUMENT
GREAT BRITAIN. DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

PM(B) ENGLISH 00/00/76 PGS 1-36 EPA ID# 03901A
ALSO LRB

THIS DOCUMENT WAS PREPARED BY THE BRITISH DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT, THE WELSH OFFICE, AND MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD TO GIVE BACKGROUND MATERIAL AND PROPOSALS ON THE REORGANIZATION OF THE WATER INDUSTRY IN THE NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND LOCAL LEVELS IN ENGLAND AND WALES. SINCE THE 1973 WATER ACT STRUCTURED WATER SERVICES ADMINISTRATION ON THE REGIONAL LEVEL WITH THE CREATION OF TEN REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITIES, THE COMBINED POLICIES AND OPERATIONS OF THESE AUTHORITIES HAVE DONE LITTLE TO ENSURE THE BEST OVERALL NATIONAL BENEFITS OF WATER USE. THE DOCUMENT REGARDS IT AS ESSENTIAL THAT BOTH NATURAL AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES WITHIN THE WATER INDUSTRY BE PROVIDED WITH A STRONG NATIONAL AUTHORITY, EMPOWERED TO UNDERTAKE STRATEGIC PLANNING AND TO ENSURE COORDINATION OF THE REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITIES FOR THE BEST NATIONAL BENEFIT. THE PRESENT ORGANIZATION, STRUCTURE AND FINANCE OF THE WATER INDUSTRY ARE DESCRIBED, AND THE PROPOSED CHANGES ON THE NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND LOCAL LEVEL ARE GIVEN.

GREAT BRITAIN

EFFECTS OF AIRBORNE SULPHUR COMPOUNDS ON FORESTS AND FRESHWATERS. POLLUTION PAPER NO. 7
GREAT BRITAIN. DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT EPA
STC) ENGLISH 00/00/76 PGS 1-28 ID# 038478
ALSO PNB
*AIR LAND USE

GREAT BRITAIN

CONTRIBUTION OF WARREN SPRING LABORATORY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH PROGRAMME, 1974-75
GREAT BRITAIN. DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT EPA
STC) ENGLISH 00/00/76 PGS 1-38 ID# 0389UA
ALSO PNB
*AIR TOXIC SUBS SOLID WASTE

INTERNATIONAL

"THE RHINE IS MORE A SOURCE OF RAW MATERIALS THAN A RESERVOIR FOR DRINKING WATER." DIE WELT
BAUMANN, HANS EPA
PN(G) GERMAN 09/14/76 PGS 11 ID# 03832A
ALSO SE

ABOUT 1100 EXPERTS MEETING IN AMSTERDAM FOR THE ELEVENTH INTERNATIONAL WATER SUPPLY CONGRESS DISCUSSED THE POLLUTION PROBLEMS OF THE RHINE. THE RHINE, WHICH YEARLY CARRIES 69 BILLION CUBIC METERS OF WATER INTO THE NORTH SEA, ALSO TRANSPORTS 41 TONS OF MERCURY, 411 TONS OF ARSENIC, 130 TONS OF CADMIUM, 1710 TONS OF LEAD, 1650 TONS OF COPPER, 13,100 TONS OF ZINC, 100 TONS OF CHROME, AND 19.3 MILLION TONS OF SALT (SODIUM CHLORIDE) NORTHWARD EACH YEAR. CONGRESS PARTICIPANTS AGREED THAT CONCERTED NATIONAL EFFORTS TO CLEAN UP THE RHINE ARE NEEDED ON THE PART OF THE STATES THROUGH WHICH IT PASSES. THE DUTCH SUFFER MOST FROM RHINE POLLUTION. ALTHOUGH THEY NOW SUPPLY ROTTERDAM AND THE HAGUE WITH DRINKING WATER FROM THE RIVER MAAS, THEY ARE STILL DEPENDENT ON THE RHINE TO PROVIDE DRINKING WATER TO DORDRECHT, AMSTERDAM, AND THE PROVINCE OF NORTH HOLLAND. THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY ANTICIPATES THAT ITS NEWLY PASSES SEWAGE FEE LAW WILL PROVIDE 1.3 TO 1.5 BILLION MARKS A YEAR FOR PURIFICATION MEASURES, THUS ALLEVIATING THE SITUATION SOMEWHAT.

WATER

ISRAEL "THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR PREVENTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION IN ISRAEL."
SELECTED PAPERS ON THE ENVIRONMENT IN ISRAEL. NO. 4
LASTER, RICHARD EPA
LR(B) ENGLISH 08/03/76 PGS 1-4 ID# 03061A
ALSO PRA
*GENERAL AIR PESTICIDES SOLID WASTE NOISE

ITALY "WHO CAN PROTECT YOU FROM POLLUTION?" CORRIERE DELLA SERA
AMENDOLA, GIANFRANCO EPA
LR(B) ITALIAN 05/26/76 PGS 16 ID# 03042A

A LOOK AT THE SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS OF THE MERLI LAW, THE NEW ITALIAN WATER POLLUTION CONTROL LEGISLATION, POINTS OUT THE INADEQUACIES WHICH THE AUTHOR INDICATES ARE LIKELY TO STAND IN THE WAY OF ITS EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION. CITED AS ILLUSTRATIONS ARE THE ABSENCE OF PENAL PROVISIONS FOR THE NONOBSERVANCE OF THE MOST BASIC REQUIREMENTS CONTAINED IN THE LAW AND THE DELEGATION TO THE REGIONS AND PROVINCES OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR WHICH THE FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION ARE LACKING. EXAMINED ARE THE RESTRICTIONS BEING IMPOSED ON NEW AND EXISTING DOMESTIC WASTE DISCHARGES AND VARIOUS CONTROL MEASURES SET FORTH IN THE LAW.

ITALY "POLLUTION LAW PASSED - STAFF LACKING FOR IMPLEMENTATION." CORRIERE DELLA SERA
AMENDOLA, GIANFRANCO EPA
LR(B) ITALIAN 05/19/76 PGS 21 ID# 03045A

THE MERLI LAW, INTENDED TO ABROGATE AND REPLACE THE FORMER MULTITUDE OF FRAGMENTARY STANDARDS GOVERNING WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION, IS REPORTED TO HAVE RECEIVED THE APPROVAL OF THE ITALIAN PARLIAMENT ON APRIL 30, 1976. A SUMMARY OF THE 26 ARTICLES AND THREE TABLES CONTAINED IN THE FINAL VERSION OF THE LAW IS PROVIDED IN THIS ARTICLE. THE LAW'S GENERAL OBJECTIVE IS DESCRIBED AS THE QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE CONTROL OF DISCHARGES WHICH ARE CARRIED OUT INTO MARINE AND INLAND WATERS, WHETHER SURFACE OR UNDERGROUND, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE. IN CLARIFYING THE TASKS TO BE PERFORMED BY THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, REGIONS, PROVINCES AND HARBOR AUTHORITIES, THE LAW ATTEMPTS TO BRING AN END TO THE CONFUSION WHICH EXISTED WHEN 14 MINISTRIES AND NEARLY 40 LOCAL AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS WERE INVOLVED IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A WATER POLICY. THE LAW MAKES DISCHARGES SUBJECT TO AUTHORIZATIONS AND REQUIRES THAT THEY MEET CERTAIN LIMITS OF ACCEPTABILITY SET FORTH IN A SERIES OF TABLES.

ITALY

(WEB)

IL BACINO IDROGRAFICO DEL F. MARGORABBIA - RISULTATI DI UN'INDAGINE MULTIDISCIPLINARE (THE MARGORABBIA HYDROGRAPHIC BASIN--RESULTS OF A MULTIDISCIPLINARY STUDY)
CASATI, P., AND OTHERS
ITALIAN 00/00/75 PGS 1-35 EPA ID# 03833A

THE GEOGRAPHICAL, GEOMORPHOLOGICAL, HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL, CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MARGORABBIA RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN (PROVINCE OF VARESE) WERE INVESTIGATED TO PROVIDE A GENERAL PICTURE OF THE SYSTEM'S CURRENT STATUS AND SO CREATE A BASIS FOR REGIONAL PLANNING. PRECIPITATION DATA AND MEASUREMENTS OF RIVER DISCHARGES HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO THE FORMULATION OF A WATER BUDGET FOR THE BASIN. AN OVERALL PICTURE OF WATER QUALITY AND CHEMICAL LOADING OF THE WATERCOURSE EMERGES FROM A COMBINATION OF CHEMICAL AND MICROBIOLOGICAL ANALYSES WITH INVENTORIES OF POPULATION AND INDUSTRY. ALTHOUGH WATER QUALITY IS AT PRESENT HIGH, MICROBIOLOGICAL SAMPLES SHOW THAT DOMESTIC EFFLUENTS AND URBAN DRAINAGE ARE PRODUCING LOCALIZED ORGANIC POLLUTION THROUGHOUT THE BASIN AND MORE INTENSIVELY AT THE MOUTH OF THE TRESA RIVER. INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AN ACCUMULATION OF TOXIC METALS SUCH AS NICKEL AND CHROMIUM.

ITALY

(WEB)

"DATA ON LAKE ORTA POLLUTION AS BASIS FOR PREDICTIONS ON LAKE RECOVERY."
ATTI DEL PRIMO CONVEGNO INTERNAZIONALE SULL'AMBIENTE E SULLA CRISI DELL'ENERGIA, VOL.2.
BONACINA,CARLA, AND GUILIANO BONOMI
ITALIAN 00/00/00 PGS 1-35 EPA ID# 03834A

LAKE ORTA, A LARGE SUBALPINE LAKE IN N. ITALY, HAS BEEN HEAVILY POLLUTED BY INDUSTRIAL AMMONIA SINCE 1927. NITRIFICATION APPEARS TO PLAY A KEY ROLE IN THE LAKE. UNTIL ABOUT 1960, THE RESULTING NITRATES ACCUMULATED AT A HIGH RATE; SINCE THEN, A LIMITED ACCUMULATION HAS OCCURRED, AND A CONSEQUENT REMARKABLE INCREASE OF AMMONIA HAS BEEN EVIDENT. IN 1971-1973 AN INVESTIGATION WAS MADE ON NITROGEN INPUT AND OUTPUT; FURTHERMORE, DETAILED DATA WERE OBTAINED ON NITROGEN DISCHARGE OF INDUSTRIAL ORIGIN FOR THE LAST 20 YEARS. ON THE BASIS OF PRESENT AND PAST DATA A MATHEMATICAL MODEL FOR INORGANIC NITROGEN DISCHARGE IN LAKE ORTA WAS MADE. AS RESTORATION ACTIVITIES ARE NOW BEING CONSIDERED, PREDICTIONS ARE MADE ON FUTURE NITROGEN CONCENTRATIONS FOLLOWING DIFFERENT TREATMENT HYPOTHESES. IT IS CONCLUDED THAT A MARKED DECREASE COULD OCCUR IN A FEW YEARS IF ADEQUATE TREATMENT PROCEDURES ARE ACCEPTED.

MEXICO

(REA)

"DECEMBER 13, 1973 DECREE APPROVING THE CONVENTION ON THE PREVENTION OF MARINE POLLUTION BY THE DUMPING OF WASTES AND OTHER MATERIALS." SALUD PUBLICA, VOL. 16, NO. 4
MEXICO, SECRETARIAT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE
SPANISH 00/00/74 PGS 667 EPA ID# 03854A

THIS DECREE, FIRST PUBLISHED IN THE MEXICAN OFFICIAL GAZETTE, DIARIO OFICIAL, OF MAY 27, 1974, ADOPTS FOR MEXICO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR PREVENTING MARINE POLLUTION BY THE DUMPING OF WASTES AND OTHER MATERIALS FROM VESSELS AND AIRCRAFT, WHICH WAS OPEN FOR SIGNATURE ON DECEMBER 29, 1972 IN MEXICO CITY, LONDON, MOSCOW AND WASHINGTON. (SEE ID NO. 02302A).

MEXICO

ESTUDIO E INSTALACION DEL LABORATORIO CENTRAL PARA LA PREVENCION Y EL CONTROL DE LA CONTAMINACION DEL AGUA (STUDY AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CENTRAL WATER POLLUTION LABORATORY)
MEXICO. SECRETARIAT OF WATER RESOURCES EPA
PR(B) SPANISH 12/00/72 PGS 1-50 ID# 03840A
ALSO ST

THIS REPORT SETS FORTH THE CRITERIA FOR THE LOCATION, CONSTRUCTION AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION OF THE PROPOSED CENTER FOR WATER QUALITY CONTROL TRAINING AND RESEARCH, UNDER THE GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF WATER USE AND POLLUTION CONTROL OF THE MEXICAN SECRETATIAT OF WATER RESOURCES. THE PURPOSE FOR THE BUILDING OF THIS CENTER IS TO UNITE AND COORDINATE UNDER ONE GOVERNMENT UNIT THE RESEARCH PROGRAMS AND TECHNICAL TRAINING NEEDED FOR PRESERVING THE QUALITY OF WATER RESOURCES IN MEXICO. CHAPTER I OF THE REPORT SERVES AS AN INTRODUCTION, CITING THE BASIC REQUIREMENTS OF SUCH A CENTER. CHAPTER II LISTS THE FACTORS DETERMINING WHERE THE CENTER IS TO BE LOCATED, SUCH AS A NEED TO BE NEAR THE CAPITAL BUT AWAY FROM CONGESTED AREAS AND NEAR A SOURCE OF SEWAGE OUTLET FOR STUDY PURPOSES. CHAPTER III DESCRIBES THE ADMINISTRATIVE MAKEUP OF THE CENTRAL OFFICES AND CENTRAL LABORATORY AND GIVES THE RELATED ORGANIZATIONAL CHARTS. CHAPTER IV DETAILS THE PHYSICAL CONSTRUCTION OF THE CENTER, AND CHAPTER V PRESENTS CONCLUSIONS.

MEXICO

ASPECTOS GENERALES SOBRE EL CONTROL DE LA CONTAMINACION DEL AGUA (GENERAL ASPECTS OF WATER POLLUTION CONTROL)
MEXICO. SECRETARIAT OF WATER RESOURCES EPA
PR(B) SPANISH 00/00/00 PGS 1-12 ID# 03851A

THIS BOOKLET WAS ISSUED BY THE MEXICAN SECRETARIAT OF WATER RESOURCES TO INFORM MEXICAN INDUSTRIALISTS OF THE IMPORTANCE OF WATER RESOURCES, OF THE INCREASING AMOUNT OF WATER POLLUTION DUE TO INDUSTRIAL AND URBAN GROWTH, AND OF THE MEASURES WHICH CAN BE TAKEN TO CONTROL POLLUTION BY EFFLUENTS. THE BOOKLET EXPLAINS BRIEFLY, IN LAYMAN'S TERMS AND WITH ILLUSTRATIONS, THE WATER CYCLE, THE SELF-PURIFICATION CAPACITIES OF WATER BODIES, THE CAUSES OF POLLUTION AND PRINCIPAL POLLUTANTS, SEWAGE SYSTEMS, THE CONVENTIONAL AND ADVANCED METHODS OF SEWAGE TREATMENT, AND THE RESULTING BY-PRODUCTS OF SEWAGE TREATMENT.

MEXICO

"REPORT OF WORK OF THE SECRETARIAT OF WATER RESOURCES." RECURSOS HIDRAULICOS. VOL. 3, NO.3
MEXICO. SECRETARIAT OF WATER RESOURCES LOC TCL .I642
PR(B) SPANISH 00/00/74 PGS 262-515 ID# 03855A
ALSO PRA

APPEARING AS AN ISSUE OF "RECURSOS HIDRAULICOS," THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE MEXICAN SECRETARIAT OF WATER RESOURCES, THIS ANNUAL REPORT DETAILS THE WORK OF THE VARIOUS UNITS OF THE SECRETARIAT DURING SEPTEMBER 1973 TO AUGUST 1974 IN PROTECTING AND DEVELOPING MEXICO'S WATER RESOURCES. THE WORK OF THE SECRETARIAT IS CARRIED OUT BY AGENCIES OF: 1) THE SUBSECRETARIAT OF PLANNING, WHICH IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL WATER PLAN, WATER RESEARCH, WATER USE PLANNING, AND POLLUTION CONTROL; 2) THE SUBSECRETARIAT OF CONSTRUCTION, WHICH IS RESPONSIBLE FOR BUILDING AND MAINTAINING DAMS, IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL WORKS, AND WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS; AND 3) THE SUBSECRETARIAT OF OPERATIONS, WHICH IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OPERATING THE ABOVE MENTIONED WORKS AND WATER CONTROL PROGRAMS. IN ADDITION, THE REPORT DESCRIBES THE WORK OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES BRANCH OF THE SECRETARIAT, AS WELL AS THE BUDGET CONTROL UNIT AND THE VARIOUS COMMISSIONS UNDER THE SECRETARIAT. ENGLISH, FRENCH AND PORTUGUESE SUMMARIES ARE PROVIDED.

NEW ZEALAND

LR(A)

NOVEMBER 23, 1973 LAKE WANAKA PRESERVATION ACT, NO. 107

ENGLISH 11/23/73 PGS 1-5 EPA ID# 03850A

THE LAKE WANAKA PRESERVATION ACT IS ADMINISTERED BY THE NEW ZEALAND COMMISSION FOR THE ENVIRONMENT IN COOPERATION WITH THE NATIONAL WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION AUTHORITY AND OTHER CONCERNED DEPARTMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT. IT PROHIBITS, EXCEPT IN EMERGENCIES, THE ARTIFICIAL CONTROL OF THE WATER OR WATER FLOW OF NEW ZEALAND'S LAKE WANAKA. THE LAKE'S NATURAL WATER LEVELS AND SHORELINE ARE TO BE MAINTAINED, AND WHERE POSSIBLE THE WATER QUALITY IS TO BE IMPROVED. GUARDIANS OF THE LAKE ARE TO BE APPOINTED BY THE MINISTER OF THE ENVIRONMENT TO ADVISE ON MEASURES NECESSARY TO SAFEGUARD THE LAKE AND PREVENT ANY DAMAGE TO HUMAN LIFE, LIVESTOCK OR PROPERTY BY CHANGING LAKE LEVELS.

NORWAY

LR(B)

"THE GOVERNMENT PREPARES TO PROHIBIT MOTOR TRAFFIC ON LAKES: TUG OF WAR BETWEEN AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION." AFTENPOSTEN

NORWEGIAN NOISE 06/25/76 PGS 3 EPA ID# 03875A

THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT IS PREPARING A LAW PROPOSAL WHICH WOULD LIMIT MOTORIZED TRAFFIC IN WILDERNESS AREAS AND WATERCOURSES TO A MINIMUM. ONLY EMERGENCY AND MAIL VEHICLES WOULD BE PERMITTED AND RESIDENTS WOULD ONLY BE ALLOWED TO USE MOTORIZED VEHICLES IN JOB-RELATED ACTIVITIES IF THEIR WORK DEALT WITH AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, OR REINDEER OPERATIONS. IT IS DISCLOSED IN THIS ARTICLE, THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IS OPPOSED TO THE PROPOSAL ON THE GROUNDS THAT IT IS TOO RESTRICTIVE AND THAT LOCAL COMMUNICATION PROBLEMS HAVE BEEN OVERLOOKED. THIS VIEW IS SHARED BY COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS IN THE AFFECTED AREAS AND BY VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONS FAVORING MOTORBOAT AND AUTOMOBILE USE FOR RECREATIONAL PURPOSES. THE PROPOSAL IS SUPPORTED BY ENVIRONMENTAL AND RECREATIONAL GROUPS WHO FEEL IT IS A POSITIVE STEP TOWARDS A REDUCTION OF POLLUTION AND NOISE, IN THE OSLO AREA. HOWEVER, THE VIEW IS EXPRESSED THAT THE LAW DOES NOT SUIT THIS REGION'S PARTICULAR NEEDS AND IT IS URGED THAT A SEPARATE LAW PROPOSAL BE DRAFTED.

NORWAY

PR(A)

"OIL POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT IS NOW PURCHASED." AFTENPOSTEN

NORWEGIAN 07/23/76 PGS 4 EPA ID# 03879A

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD REPORTS THAT TWO UNITS OF ADVANCED OIL POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT CONSISTING OF A PUMP UNIT WHICH IS MOUNTED ON A SHIP AND EQUIPED WITH A DEVICE TO SKIM OIL FROM THE SURFACE OF WATER WILL BE PLACED IN HORTEN AND STAVANGER. THREE SIMILAR SKIMMING DEVICES WILL BE DELIVERED TO ORLANDET, LODINGEN, AND KIRKENES. TWO HIGHLY EFFECTIVE PUMP SYSTEMS, WHICH WILL BE USED TO EMPTY DISABLED VESSELS OF OIL, HAVE ALSO BEEN DELIVERED TO BASES IN NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN NORWAY. THE PURCHASED EQUIPMENT COST 9.5 MILLION NORWEGIAN KRONER AND MAY BE TRANSPORTED BY AIR. HEAVIER, MORE EFFICIENT EQUIPMENT WILL BE ADDED LATER. BEFORE 1978, SIX ADDITIONAL DEPOTS WILL BE ERECTED IN THE VICINITY OF KRISTIANSAND AND BERGEN, ON THE COASTS OF MORE AND HELGELAND, AND AT TROMSO AND VES-FINNARK: BRINGING THE TOTAL OIL POLLUTION CONTROL BASES IN NORWAY TO TWELVE.

SWEDEN

"PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATIONS OF SOME ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS OF DRAINAGE WATER FROM LEACHING EXPERIMENTS WITH PARK." IVL8- SWEDISH WATER AND AIR POLLUTION RESEARCH LABORATORY
LARSSON, TORBY, AND LEIF SORENSEN
STC 1 SWEDISH 12/00/75 PGS 1-16 EPA ID# 038538

THESE INVESTIGATIONS WERE CONDUCTED TO STUDY THE EFFECTS OF WATERS LEACHED FROM BARK DEPOSITS ON ALGAL GROWTH AND THE EFFECT OF THEIR ACUTE TOXICITY ON FISH. LEACHING IN DEPOSITS OF SPRUCE, PINE, AND BIRCH BARK WAS SIMULATED BY PUMPING WATER THROUGH GLASS COLUMNS FILLED WITH COARSELY GROUND BARK. LEACHED WATERS, STERILIZED BY FILTRATION, WERE ADDED TO A DEFINED ALGAL GROWTH MEDIUM INCCULATED WITH THE GREEN ALGAE SCENEDESMUS QUADRICAUDA. THE TOXICITY TESTS WERE PERFORMED WITH GUPPIES (LEBISTES RETICULATUS). THE RESULTS SHOWED THAT WATER LEACHED FROM SPRUCE BARK CONTAINED THE HIGHEST AMOUNT OF ORGANIC MATTER AND HAD BY FAR THE STRONGEST INHIBITORY EFFECT ON ALGAE GROWTH AND THE HIGHEST TOXICITY TO FISH. THE MOST DILUTED WATER SAMPLES STILL CAPABLE OF DECREASING THE ALGAL GROWTH RATE CONTAINED APPROXIMATELY THE SAME AMOUNT OF ORGANIC MATTER. BOTH SPRUCE AND PINE BARK PRODUCED DRAINAGE WATER WHICH WAS TOXIC TO FISH. HOWEVER, WHEN THE ACIDITY OF THIS WATER WAS NEUTRALIZED, THE TOXICITY DISAPPEARED.

SWEDEN

PHYTOPLANKTON AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS IN LAKE HJALMAREN, 1966-1973 (STATENS NATURVARDSVERK 1976 - SNV PM 718, NLU RAPPORT 87)
WILLEN, EVA
STC 1 ENGLISH 00/00/76 PGS 1-89 EPA ID# 038668
ALSO PAB

THIS PAPER PRESENTS THE RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS RELATED TO PHYTOPLANKTON CONDUCTED DURING 1966-1973 AT SAMPLING STATIONS IN THE FOUR LARGE BASINS OF LAKE HJALMAREN. THE FOLLOWING OBSERVATION WERE MADE: THE CONCENTRATION OF NUTRIENTS SHOW DECREASING VALUES FROM WEST TO EAST WITH THE HIGHEST CONCENTRATION AROUND THE INDUSTRIAL CITY OF ORERRO; ALL BIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS COULD BE RELATED TO THE DIFFERENCES IN NUTRIENT LOADING IN THE LAKE; A TOTAL OF 330 PHYTOPLANKTON SPECIES WERR FOUND; THE PHYTOPLANKTON BIOMASSES SHOWED A HORIZONTAL VARIATION SIMILAR TO THE NUTRIENTS; THE CORRELATION BETWEEN CHLOROPHYLL "A" CONCENTRATION AND THE TOTAL PHYTOPLANKTON VOLUME SHOWED A MODERATELY STRONG RELATIONSHIP. THE PAPER ALSO DISCUSSES MASS DEVELOPING ALGAE AND RELATED PROBLEMS. COMPARES ITS PHYTOPLANKTON COMPOSITION DATA WITH DATA FROM PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS, AND PREDICTS THAT PHOSPHORUS PRECIPITATION FROM THE RERRO SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT WILL DECREASE PHYTOPLANKTON BIOMASSES AND LIMIT WATERBLOOM, PARTICULARLY IN THE WESTERN BASINS.

SWEDEN

PRESENTATION AV FORSKNINGSPROJECT INOM CDLS MILJOVARDSUTSKOTT (PRESENTATION OF RESEARCH PROJECTS WITHIN THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION COMMITTEE OF THE CENTRAL WORKS MANAGEMENT)

SFE)

EPA
SWEDISH 04/00/76 PGS 1-30 ID# 03806A
*ALSO ENGLISH
*GENERAL AIR

SWITZERLAND

"DECEMBER 14, 1973 FEDERAL LAW ON FISHING." SAMMLUNG DER EIDGENOESSISCHEN GESETZE, VOL. II, NO. 49

LR(A)

EPA
GERMAN 12/15/75 PGS 2345-2360 ID# 03867A

THIS LAW FOR THE MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVEMENT OF FISHING WATERS CONTAINS PROVISIONS TO PREVENT HARMFUL INFLUENCES ON THESE WATERS. UNDER ARTICLE 25 CERTAIN ACTIVITIES THAT COULD AFFECT THE FISH SUPPLY IN WATERS REQUIRE A PERMIT FROM CANTONAL FISHING AUTHORITIES OR, IN AREAS OF FEDERAL JURISDICTION, FROM THE FEDERAL OFFICE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. ACTIVITIES REQUIRING WRITTEN PERMISSION ARE: THE DIRECT OR INDIRECT INTRODUCTION INTO WATER OF SOLID, LIQUID OR GASEOUS SUBSTANCES; THE USE OF WATER POWER; LAKE REGULATION; DAMMING RIVERS OR STREAMS; CANAL CONSTRUCTION; LAYING PIPES IN WATER; MECHANICAL CLEANING OF RIVER OR STREAM BEDS; QUARRYING OR WASHING GRAVEL, SAND AND OTHER SUBSTANCES IN WATER; EXTRACTION OR RETURN OF WATER; ANY SORT OF WATER DIVERSION; AGRICULTURAL DRAINAGE AND IRRIGATION; STREET CONSTRUCTION; AND OPERATION OF FISH BREEDING FACILITIES. THE PERMIT MAY PRESCRIBE MEASURES FOR THE PROTECTION OF FISHING INTERESTS. PENALTIES FOR DAMAGE FROM WATER POLLUTION ARE TO BE IMPOSED UNDER THE 1971 WATER PROTECTION LAW.

WHO

"COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER DISPOSAL." WHO CHRONICLE, VOL. 30, NO. 8

PM(B)

EPA
ENGLISH 08/00/76 PGS 329-334 ID# 07766A
ALSO SP

THIS ARTICLE OUTLINES, BY REGION, THE PROGRESS MADE BY THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IN THE PROVISION OF COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLIES AND EXCRETA DISPOSAL FACILITIES BETWEEN 1970 TO 1975 AS COMPARED WITH THE STATED TARGETS OF THE SECOND U. N. DEVELOPMENT DECADE, 1971-80. ALTHOUGH THE OVERALL PROVISION OF THESE SERVICES HAS KEPT PACE WITH THE GROWTH OF POPULATION IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS, A MAJOR EFFORT IS STILL NEEDED TO MEET THE U.N. GOALS BY 1980, NAMELY THAT OVER 90 PERCENT OF ALL URBAN POPULATIONS SHOULD BE SUPPLIED WITH SAFE WATER. THE ARTICLE FURTHER NOTES THAT THE PROVISION OF SANITARY EXCRETA DISPOSAL FACILITIES HAS MADE LESS SATISFACTORY PROGRESS THAN THE PROVISION OF WATER SUPPLIES. SUGGESTIONS ARE MADE FOR REGIONAL TARGETS FOR THE END OF THE DECADE, AND THE INVESTMENTS REQUIRED TO MEET THESE TARGETS ARE ESTIMATED.

WHO "ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH." WHO CHRONICLE. VOL. 30. NO. 1

PW(B) ENGLISH 01/00/76 PGS 22-25 EPA ID# 03693A
AIR

THIS ARTICLE LISTS THE MAJOR THREATS TO ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH OF URBAN AND RURAL POPULATIONS IN SEVERAL AFRICAN COUNTRIES. TOGETHER WITH GOALS FOR IMPROVEMENT. THE PRINCIPAL CONCERNS OF VARIOUS SPECIAL PROJECTS DEVELOPED TO COUNTER THESE PROBLEMS ARE ENUMERATED. THE ARTICLE TAKES A MORE DETAILED LOOK AT TWO MAJOR PROBLEMS: THE SUPPLY OF GOOD QUALITY WATER IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY FOR THE GENERAL POPULATION AND THE HYGIENIC DISPOSAL OF SOLID AND LIQUID WASTES. A TABLE QUANTIFIES THE SAFE WATER SUPPLIES AVAILABLE IN THE AFRICAN REGION IN 1960 AND 1970 AND THE MINIMUM TARGETS PROPOSED FOR 1990. (THE ARTICLE APPEARS IN A SPECIAL ISSUE OF THE WHO CHRONICLE DEVOTED TO AFRICA).

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